THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

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Second Edition

5 O'CLOCK

☞THE SUN is the only penny paper in Lowell receiving cable and telegraphic despatches. Most of the news items in this issue can be found in the other local papers tomorrow, if you are willing to wait till then.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

NEW GENERAL MANAGER FOR THE BOSTON & MAINE ROAD.

Quite a Shake-up Among the Division Superintendencies According to Reports Now Given Out.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. The report is given out to the effect that on Feb. 3d Gen. Manager T. A. McKinney, general manager of the Concord & Montreal road will succeed Gen. Manager J. W. Sanborn of the B. & M. road. Supt. G. F. Evans of the Connecticut River road will become assistant general manager, and Mr. Sanborn returns to his old position of manager of the southern division.

PERSONAL.

A. S. Burgess, F. J. Stone, T. J. Stone and C. J. Glidden are in New York.

Mr. Walter I. Leach and Miss Kittie M. Beckett were united in marriage on Wednesday evening, by Rev. Dr. R. G. Seymour, at the home of Mrs. Ella A. Beals, 293 Appleton street. Miss Hattie Leach was bridesmaid and Mr. Frank Brooker, best man.

The intention of marriage between Dr. Wm. H. Hills of Chelmsford and Miss Lizzie R. Cross, formerly of Sebec, Me., is announced. The wedding will probably not take place until autumn.

Rev. Fr. McGrath, formerly provincial of the Oblate Fathers of this city, is in Lowell today from Buffalo, his present station.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

The funeral of the late Margaret Tracy occurred yesterday from her late home, 134 Fayette street. A requem mass was celebrated at the Immaculate Conception church by Rev. Fr. Joyce. At the offertory Prof. Haggerty sang the "Pie Jesu." The interment was in the Catholic cemetery. The bearers were James Carroll, John McOsker, Anthony McCarron, Michael Mullen, Patrick McCarron, Thomas Miles. Among the floral pieces were a bunch of calla lilies from Dr. Carolin, a bunch of 41 roses from Mrs. Michael Mullen, a pillow inscribed "wife" from her husband. To mourn her loss Mrs. Tracy leaves a husband and three sisters.

BOWLING NEWS

The Concords defeated the crack bowlers known as the Sawdust Brothers, with the totals of 2129 against 2024. The winners were O'Connell, Driscoll, O'Brien, McSorley and Boulger.

In the Vesper tournament, last night, Team Six defeated Team Eight, 2153 to 2116. The individual scores were:

Team Six—Thorpe 512, Gray 381, Talbot 393, Salmon 465, Sherman 402; total 2153.

Team Eight—Hood 518, Goddard 345, Marble 426, Baker 467, Palmer 360; total 2116.

In the Pastimes' tournament, last evening, Team One defeated Team Three with the following scores: Team One—Brown 531, Campbell 478, Going 463, Dearborn 427, Runels 469, Joy 403; total 2771 Team Three—Wilson 509, Bond 514, Young 562, Simmons 411, Sargent 641, Hounsell 431; total 2903.

Good Templars Enjoy Themselves.

A pleasant entertainment was given last evening by the members of the Eirene Lodge, I. O. G. T., after the business meeting. The principal feature was a cleverly executed fan drill under the direction of Miss Ida Trueworthy. The program included piano solos, Miss Susie Tillotson; readings, Mrs. Jennie F. Turnbull; Miss Hattie Durgin and Mrs. Helen S. Lester; recitations, Miss Bertha Woodman, piano duet, Misses Levie Turner and Winnie Woodman, and the reading of a paper by Mrs Ida Tilton. The paper was directed against the members of the club and was replete with wit and humor. Dr. L. R Qua of Hollis, N. H., and Mr. A. B Beard of Manchester N. H, both prominent Good Templars made addresses.

Lowell Well Represented.

The annual convention of this district of Manchester Unity Odd Fellows, held in Boston during the last two days came to a close last evening. Lowell was largely represented, having about a dozen delegates and about as many more officers and members. Lowell, too, fared remarkably well in the distribution of the offices. The list of officers elected is as follows: Provincial grand master, Mathew Thompson of Fall River; deputy, George Emsley of Lowell; corresponding secretary, J. W. Gregg; treasurer, Thomas Evans of Taunton; book examiners, P. P. O'Neill of Lynn, D. Nelson Pike of New Bedford and David Miller of Maynard; trustees, K. J. McKenzie of Lowell, William Smith of Boston; auditors, Stewart McKay of North Chelmsford and Samuel Clarge of Fall River.

World's Fair in Lowell.

Tonight there opens up the most novel entertainment ever given in this city at Huntington hall. It amused hundreds of thousands of people at the World's fair, the only Esquimaux baby ever born in this country is with it. Don't fail to see the show It will be here for three days. The Esquimaux will be dressed in their native costumes and will give a very interesting performance. The prices of admission are 20c., children 10c.

E. E. DONOVAN, Office : 85 Gorham Street,
Constable and Auctioneer.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 51 Central Street,
Counsellor at Law and Notary Public

T. M. BOLTON, 139 Market Street, Gates' Block,
Saddle and Harness Maker,
Fine Repairing at the Lowest Rates

W. A. LEW. 29 John Street.
Clothing, Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed
Orders received for cleaning dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

K. H. BANCROFT & CO., Room 1, Shattuck's New Block,
Electrical Supplies, Electrical Repairing
Of all kinds. Telephone 395, Prescott Street, Lowell, Mass.

THE FIFIELD RECEPTION.

LOWELL'S SOCIETY PEOPLE WERE OUT IN FORCE.

Most Pretentious Reception for Many Years Was That Which Occurred on Middlesex Street at the Residence of Hon. G. W. Fifield Last Evening.

The reception of Hon. and Mrs. George W. Fifield last evening, is pronounced to have been one of the most pretentious affairs for many years.

It called out the more prominent of Lowell's society set, many of whom only attend on special occasions.

The affair was as elaborate as good American coin could arrange, and as such was an artistic as well as social triumph.

The appointments and details were upon a scale of magnificence which could not fail to impress those who were honored by an invitation.

Mr. and Mrs. Fifield received in the parlor, each guest being announced before being presented.

Mrs. Fifield wore a gown of corn colored duchesse satin, the front being beautifuly embroidered with *fluer de-lis* while her bodice was trimmed with soft hand embroidered *Parisienne* lace, and French violets.

After being received the guests had an opportunity to inspect the beautiful home and to later partake of a most delicious repast.

The floral decoration of the house was something superb, in fact its equal had not been seen in the city. The main hall walls were looped with laurel and red and yellow tulips. The nooks in the hall were filled with palms and plants of tropical growth.

The parlor was beautiful in decorations of exotics, yellow orchids, and narcissus with fringes of asparagus and delicate maiden hair ferns.

The drawing room was beautifully trimmed with violets and lilies of the valley, while the window recesses and chandeliers were fringed with smilax. The library was converted into a bower of palms, ferns and plants, the dark green of the foliage being relieved by azelias and flowering plants.

Gorgeous roses were the feature of the dining room while a mound of them formed the center piece of the dining table.

The upper rooms were likewise florally bedecked in most charming manner. Here the American orchestra was stationed throughout the evening and rendered a program of classical music. The Page company's repast was one of the finest.

The list of invitations numbered five hundred and it seemed as if the response was to that number.

The line of carriages on Middlesex and Canton streets was pronounced the largest at any social affair held in the city.

MAJOR ALLEN'S REPORT.

He Tells a Bit of History About the Milk Supply.

The third annual report of Thomas O. Allen, inspector of milk, vinegar, butter, etc., has been filed. The number of licensed dealers conveying milk by carriage or otherwise for sale was 151, and 63 storekeepers' licenses were granted making a total of 214 for both. Fines as the result of prosecutions amounted to $900, and the sum of $1007 was turned over to the city treasurer.

Major Allen mentions briefly the duties of the inspector. Where he has given warnings that milk was not up to the standard they have been heeded. During the past year he has inspected 1258 samples of milk and given 26 warnings. The number of complaints for having milk not up to the standard was 17 and in 15 of these cases convictions followed. The supply of milk delivered in Lowell comes from surrounding towns and one car per day is received from Wilton, N. H.

According to the report on "Swill Milk," there has been but little used as food since the arrest and conviction of parties last year. In reference to vinegar the report says that the quality of vinegar sold in Lowell is fully up to the standard and no complaints have been made.

All samples examined were found to be of excellent quality.

There are only three stores in Lowell selling oleomargarine and they sell only the original package of ten pounds or more.

Speaking of biological work the inspector says that in the early part of the year an apparatus was purchased for the determination of the amount of bacteria contained in milk and water, etc. Since then a large number of samples have been examined with a view of making the milk supply purer. Inspector Allen has analyzed samples of water taken from wells in different parts of the city for the benefit of the board of health and the result is given in the report in tabulated form. In closing the inspector mentions the better facilities he has in new quarters.

Sinking Fund Report.

The report of the sinking fund commissions and the Hapgood Wright centennial trust fund for the year 1893 as presented to the city council is summarized as follows.

Full value of all sinking funds Jan. 1 1894, $512,363 81; increase over 1892, $128,899.23; value of the water loan sinking funds Jan. 1 1894, $107,497.70; increase over 1892, $39,265.15; value of all other sinking funds Jan. 1st, $345,066.11; increase over 1892, $895.64; total increase $128,820.13.

Value of Hapgood Wright Centennial Trust fund Jan. 1st, $2144.31 increase over 1892, $104.89.

Entertained Her Class.

Miss Edgell entertained her Sunday school class Wednesday evening at her home on High street. During the evening there were songs by Misses Hattie Merrill and Etta Rutherford, readings by Misses Laura Cummings and May Smilee, piano solos by Misses Sada Saunders and Helen Hutchins and the Misses Shephard, and tableaux. The first tableaux was "The Gypsy's Warning." Miss Jennie McLaughlin took the part of the lady, Master Walter Edgell the part of the lover, Miss Delia Duff the part of the gypsy, and the vocal accompaniment was sung by Miss May Smilee. The second tableaux was "Tit for Tat," and was given by Miss Merrill and Master Edgell. The evening was thoroughly enjoyed.

The Esquimaux Village.

The Esquimaux Village at Huntington hall direct from the World's Fair is well worth seeing. Mr. Scott, who is managing the show gives an interesting lecture upon the habits and life of the northern people showing their clothing, their sleeping bags, their ice houses, their sleighs, dogs, deer and weapons. There are two large families including a young child born in Chicago. Besides the lecture which is given on an elevated stage in the body of the hall, there is an entertainment of a theatrical character which is well worth seeing. The show is worth more than it costs.

Granulated Sugar

Sold at cost to our tea and coffee customers. We buy direct from the refinery. The U. S. Tea Co., corner Central and Prescott streets.

SCOTLAND'S FAVORITE SON

HONORED BY THE BONNY SCOTS OF OUR CITY.

Burns' Memory Honored in an Appropriate Way by the Caledonian Club—Dr. Court Pays Tribute to the Poet's Genius and Mayor Pickman Eulogized His Life and Works.

The memory of Robert Burns, the Scottish bard, was honored by the Caledonian club of this city last night by the observance of the 135th anniversary of his birth with exercises of a very appropriate character. The hall on Middle street where the exercises were held was tastefully decorated with bunting and presented an attractive appearance.

Addresses were delivered by Rev. Robert Court and Mayor Pickman. Dr. Court read a historical sketch of a notable meeting which brought the poet Burns into notice, and then dwelt on the merits of Burns, Scott, Byron, and other poets and writers, eulogizing Burns as the poet of the people, who by his ennobling and touching lyrics had immortalized Scotland, and lifted the shackles from many. He quoted snatches of Burns' poems, depicted the poet at his best, and closed with a telling tribute to the memory of the bard.

Mayor Pickman in his address dwelt in an eloquent and stirring manner on the world wide fame and poems of Burns. He recalled the early days of the Lowell Caledonian club when it had the presence of Bro. John Wright, and Peter Lawson was a frequent toastmaster,. What memories are aroused as we celebrate tonight the anniversary of him whoses songs are recognized the world over. He reviewed the contemporary writings of the time of Burns and the tributes paid to him, and also compared Burns with Bryant, Halleck, Longfellow and other American poets.

Ex Chief Hastings responded for the "Ladies."

The following vocal and instrumental program assisted greatly in making the evening an enjoyable one:

Overture, Bonnie Scotland .....Union Orchestra
Song, There was a Lad. ... ...Mr Geo. Durston
Song, O' a' the Airts . Mrs W. H. Pepin
Humorous song, Duncan Gray,
Mr. D. M. Robb
Song, A man's a man for a' that,
Mr Geo. Thurston
Song, Whistle and I'll come tae ye my lad,
Mrs. W. H. Pepin
Duet, Ye Banks and Braes,
Mrs. Pepin and Miss Reid
Comic song, The 93rd..... ..... Mr. D M. Robb
Selections, Scotch airs. ..... Union Orchestra

Dancing then commenced under the direction of George Moir and Alex Greig, Jr., as conductors and Thomas Livingston, Thomas Ferguson, J. McDougall and S. B. Taylor as aids. During the evening Andrew Murray with James Frazer as piper executed the Highland fling in costume, to wild applause. Miss Woodside was accompanist.

HOSPITAL TRUSTEES

Choose a New President Who Declines to Serve.

The board of trustees of the General hospital met yesterday afternoon. Mr. E. D. Holden was elected president of the corporation. Mr. Holden positively declined to serve in that capacity, and as his resolution could not be shaken, the matter of accepting his declination was postponed for two weeks.

Larkin T. Trull was elected vice president.

The following committees were appointed: Executive, Messrs. Levi Sprague, Rev. St. John Chambre, Mrs. Isabelle Talbot and Charles Runels; finance, J. L. Chalifoux, Geo. A. Hanscom, Mrs. C. A. Stott, Mrs. F. C. Plunkett and E. T. Rowell; auditing, C. D. Palmer, Geo. A. Hanscom, Miss Lucy Fay.

Everything was reported as moving harmoniously and satisfactorily at the hospital.

OUR THEATRES.

OPERA HOUSE—Tomorrow night a new edition of Peck's Bad Boy will be at the Opera house. Every one who wants a hearty laugh should not fail to attend the performance for this is the original edition, brimful, of funny things. Next week there is a fine array of talent, Keene in Othello on Wednesday, Thomas I. Seabrook in "The Isle of Champagne" on Thursday, and the "Country Circus" for the remaining performances of the week.

It is easy for THE SUN to say good things of T. W. Keene's coming presentation of Othello, at the Opera house next Wednesday evening. The title part affords Mr. Keene himself abundant chances to display his power and finish, while the splendid voice that nature has endowed him with—a voice superior to that of any other tragic actor of today—will show to better advantage in the great Othello speeches than in almost any other part that might have been selected for him. Nothing but praise can be awarded his supporting company, too; and a good all round presentation of Shakepeare's greatest tragedy is assured.

MUSIC HALL—Passion's Slave has had a remarkable run all this week, large audiences witnessing it each evening. Tonight's performance will be a good one, and ladies will receive souvenir photographs. The matinee tomorrow afternoon is for the ladies.

New Horse Shoe Company.

A new company has been organized under the laws of Maine for the manufacture of a patent horse shoe. The patent has been obtainsd by Patrick Guyton. The shoe is intended to serve instead of sharpening for frost. It can be put on over the ordinary horse shoe and serves all the purpose of high toe and calks. J. G Grant is president and Dennis O'Brien, M J. Johnson, James O'Brien, George Curtis and P. H. Guyton are also in the company. The company will open a shop for the manufacture of the shoe in this city.

A Long Walk.

Rev. D. M. Didriksen, a Norwegian clergyman of Melville, Mass., preached at the Swedish church, last evening. This was his first visit to the city and in the afternoon he had an experience with the new street numbers.

He started out to find a local clergyman, having got the old number of his house. Mr. Didriksen thinks that he must have walked two miles before finding the right house.

He suggests that the old numbers should be chalked on the doors until the new directory is issued.

To Keep Workmen Busy.

I will make ulsters, overcoats and winter suits at cost. Trousers $ 4.75 up. perfect fitting garments guaranteed. Louis Alexander, successor to Emerson, tailor, 65 Central St.

Toy Turtles Free.

Every mother who sends her child to purchase tea or coffee for the next ten days will receive free a handsome toy turtle. Dickson Bros, 98 Merrimack street.

Money loaned on endorsed notes, personal securities and second mortgages on real estate by J. B. Swaft, 9 Barristers hall. Telephone 405-4.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. Thomas Long, of Carter and Sherburne's, is ill with the grip.

O'Donnell & Gilbride have a remarkable sale in their cloak department scheduled for tomorrow.

The Merrimack Clothing company will make a big hit in handling and letting dress suits.

The committee on sewers have been notified of a meeting to be held at 8 o'clock this evening.

The Y. M. C. A., is to hold a sale and supper on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week.

There are a number of Lowell cases to be tried at the Supreme court sitting in Boston next week.

Work was begun on the Paige street buildings yesterday and the glaziers of the city are making money.

The Vesper league team is to bowl a friendly match with Les Miserables tonight, on the latter's alleys.

The only intention recorded at the city clerk's office today was: William Laveigne, 23, to Exilia Daigle, 18.

The clerks in Boulger & McOsker's shoe store are to bowl the clerks of the Twentieth Century shoe store tonight.

A delegation from Dahlgren association of Naval Veterans attended a mustering-in of a new association in Boston last night.

An order for 2000 pictures of Memorial hall and city hall has been given by the city hall commission to a local photographer.

Nine young women presented themselves at the High school to take the Training school examination this afternoon. The examination continues tomorrow.

It is the Columbia associates who are to hold a supper and dance at North Chelmsford, Feb. 2nd and not the Y M. C. I. of Belvidere, as stated in yesterday's SUN.

Two well attended meetings were held yesterday at the Blossom street chapel. In the afternoon the Bible was read, and in the evening a service of song was held and a sermon delivered.

The lady friends of the members of the Wannalancit club will run a social this evening at the Wannalancit rooms on Middlesex street. A prize dance between two young men will be a feature.

C. M. Burtt, the Centralville builder, has braved the frosts of winter and put up batters on the Caverly place, cor. of Third and Beech streets. The plans for a very pretty residence, draw by Arthur M. Burtt, promises another noticeable building for that section of the city.

In the Supreme judicial court in Boston yesterday Judge Knowlton heard the two cases of George H. Brooks, late judge of the probate court vs. Charles Cowley. Lawyers O'Connell and Cowley had a lengthy argument on pleas and demurrers etc, etc., and the case was put over until next Tuesday. These are said to be actions on the defendant's bond a guardian of the late Mary Ellen Garnett, and his bond to account for the proceeds of the real estate mortgaged by him as said guardian.

The following are the recently elected officers of the Chelmsford Street church A. C. F. society: President, Rev. H. Lockhart; vice president, M. V. B. Perkins; secretary and treasurer, Annie B. Russell; highway and budge committee, Wm. Webb, M. V. B. Perkins, Amelia Cheney, Carrie Ramsdell, Louise Marshall, Minnie Lockhart, Charles Harris; devotional committee, Mrs. Lockhart, Anna Bassett, C. E. Marshall; executive committee, Rev. H. Lockhart, E. G. Russell; ways and means committee, E. G. Russell, Louise Marshall, Mrs. Dunn, Mrs. Gumb, J. H. Kelley.

DEATHS.

Alonzo Coburn, aged 45 years, died yesterday afternoon at his home on Chapel street. Deceased was employed as an overseer in the Middlesex mills and has been ill only one week, death resulting from la grippe, complicated with kidney trouble. He was a member of Veritas lodge I. O. O. F., Highland Union Rebekah lodge, and of William North lodge, F. A. M. He leaves a wife, two sisters and one brother.

Asa Clement, 81 years of age, a native of Dracut, died yesterday at his home on the Mammoth road. Mr. Clement had been confined to his house, with la grippe, during the past four weeks He was a farmer all his days, and his specialty was horticulture. He was an authority on fruit growing, having devoted much intelligent study to the promotion of that branch of his favorite pursuit. He for years enjoyed a good income from the sale of fruit trees and had a stand on Prescott street where the Howe block now stands. He was one of the vice presidents of the Middlesex North Agricultural society. He leaves a wife and four children. The latter are Dr. Geo. W., of Roxbury, Arthur M., of Boston, Mrs. Helen F. Hamblett and Mrs. J. M. Wilson.

Mrs. Sophia K. Hale, wife of the late Bernice S. Hale, formerly of Lowell, passed quietly away at the home of her son, Richard A. Hale in South Lawrence. Wednesday, Jan. 24, at the age of 76 years and 9 months. She was the daughter of Dr. Moses Kidder, an early resident of Lowell and a brother of Dr. M. W. Kidder, who was a physician remembered by many Lowell people of the present day.

Alexander Woodward, aged 60 years died today at his home, 26 Boott corporation. The interment will be in Tyconderoga N. Y.

The funeral of George Martin who died Wednesday at his home in West Chelmsford occurred this afternoon. Interment was in the Chelmsford cemetery.

Alice McNally, aged 38 years, wife of Patrick McNally, died last night at her home, 174 Coburn street. The funeral will occur tomorrow morning from St. Michael's church.

David Yates, aged 59 years, died Wednesday at the Lowell hospital. Deceased was a well known mule spinner. The funeral will occur from O'Donnell's undertaking rooms tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

McManmon, florist, Prescott & Merr'k sts.

A Public Installation.

A public installation of officers of Washington Commandery, Golden Cross, was held last evening and was conducted by Francis L. Beal, D. G. C., of Melrose; D. P. G. C., Frank N. Meldrum of East Boston and Grand Herald Frederick Putnam of Boston.

A large audience witnessed the exercises and when they were concluded the following program was rendered:

Banjo solo, Lena Richardson; Swedish vocal duet, Messrs. Wigren and Carlson; vocal duet, Mrs. Wm. H. Bagley and Mr. Woodbury; vocal duet, Misses Sparks and Short; vocal solo, Miss Forsburg; reading, Miss Loeburg; vocal solo, Mrs. Bagley, with flute obligato by Mr. Bagley; trio, members of Fifth Street church choir, Misses Effie Thissell, Kate Ross, Flora Lewis; accompanist, Miss Tena Ross; vocal solo, Mrs. Daniel A. Floyd; vocal solo, Miss Effie Thissell.

A grand turkey supper was served to the 300 or more present.

Bowers' fried chips are gaining favor every day. You can get them at old city hall.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

LOWELL STANDS A GOOD CHANCE OF GETTING IT.

What Appears to Be Needed is a Strong and United Effort of Lowell Citizens to Present their Claims at the hearing Soon to Be Held.

The legislative committee on education, to whom have been referred all bills and petitions relative to new normal schools, gave a hearing, Tuesday, to the state board of education, on the recommendation of the latter that one or more new schools be established. This hearing was private, no other parties being heard, and no spectators being present.

The subject of location was carefully avoided, and the state board confined itself to the presentation of the need of more schools. Incidentally it presented some consideration which ought to tell strongly for Lowell, for it was vigorously urged that no school should be located in any small place which would offer but a small constituency. One of the members of the board went so far as to say that it was quite possible that a place which should offer to build and equip a school wholly at its own expense might yet be a place where it would be very inexpedient to locate one.

As a result of this hearing the committee voted definitely to recommend the establishment of two new normal schools. About 20 places are competing for the privilege of furnishing a location, and the committee will commence the work of giving them all a hearing next Wednesday at 10 o'clock a.m, beginning with Worcester county. There are five places in that county which have asked for the school, and one of them, Fitchburg, has the support of petitioners from about a dozen towns, and if all are heard they will fully occupy the first day at least.

The committee has taken no formal action as to the next petitioners to be heard, but several members were seen yesterday and expressed a willingness to give Middlesex county the next day, Thursday, Feb. 1.

Representatives from Lowell will endeavor today to secure a definite assignment for this city, and notice will be given later. But whether the day finally agreed upon shall be Thursday, as now seems likely, or some later day, there ought to be such a gathering of Lowell's best citizens as shall convince the committee that the city is tremendously in earnest in the matter, and that it has claims and can offer advantages which no other place in the commonwealth can begin to equal.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley, J.

There were six drunks.

John W. Bennett, with a muffler on his neck which looked like Corbett's colors, was in for drunkenness and assault and battery on his wife. The case was continued until tomorrow.

"The poor boy has been abandoned," said Judge Hadley, sympathetically, when he had heard the tale of 10-years-old Clarence Duchine, who told the court that his father and step mother had sold all their furniture and had gone to Cohoes, N. Y., leaving him alone. He lived for a time with an aunt in Little Canada, but of late has been providing for himself, stealing food, the officer said. Judge Hadley wanted the boy to have a home, but as he was 16 years of age, he could not send him to the Lyman school, and he did not care to send him to the reformatory, so a sentence of six months in the House of Reformation was imposed.

Eugene Stott, a 15 year old boy, was in for drunkenness and after a sound lecture from the court he was put on probation.

Off for Ireland.

Mr. Patrick McDonough, formerly a clerk at the Washington House, is today bidding his many friends adieu for a while as tomorrow, he sails for the "ould dart" where he will revisit the scenes of his boyhood. "Packie" has many friends in town who will wish him "bon" voyage, and he has received from them many little tokens of remembrance. During his trip he will take in the large cities of England and Ireland and will probably go to Paris. A delegation of friends will go to Boston tomorrow to see him off.

OUT OF WORK.

A Sarcastic Comment Upon the Suppression of Nickle-in-the-Slot Machines.

One of the most pathetic phases of the slot-machine suppression is the destitution in which it leaves the poor, struggling men that earn a precarious livelihood by making and selling the machines.

To be sure the wretched fellows have already made enough money to support common folk in idleness for the rest of their lives, but having formed habits of liberality through their long years of gushing incomes they are in no position to save money.

If their present huge fortunes give out as seems barely possible, they may be reduced to working for a living.

The profits on these infernal machines were enormous. There was one where you dropped a cent in the slot and turned a crank, that shifted the poker deck under the glass, and if you got a full house or three of a kind you got cigars, or combinations of cigars. Just how much it cost to make the contrivance the Advertiser is not in a place to say, but it is probably in the neighborhood of $5. At any rate, the wholesale dealer paid $11. Then badger and barter as he might he could get no more than $50 out of the man that finally took the machine.

That was in case the man bought the machine outright. If the dealer did not care to put $50 spot into the scheme, he let the machine stand in a corner of the shop and waited for the pennies to leak in When he thought he had enough for an inspection he wrote to the agent, who appeared with his key and released the cash. Then he either took $50, left the rest, and left the machine as the property of the tradesman, or he paid five cents apiece for all the cigars the machines had disposed of, took away what cash was left, and left the machine on lease again Under the latter system the profits were even less satisfactory than in the case of a sale, for out of $60 which he found in the machine he had to pay $45 to the dealer—and that is 20 per cent. profit.

This one was more elaborate than some of the others, and to make it probably cost $15. For this the agent demanded $80 to save him from ruin, but in most cases he only gets $50. Another nickel contrivance similar to the Elmira one could be gotten up for $5 in batches of 1000 and sold at $35.

The Y's Elect Officers.

The Pawtucketville Y's held their annual meeting last evening. The meeting opened with prayer and scripture readings, followed by reports of the secretary and treasurer. A short entertainment program was then enjoyed. Rev. Mr. Leland, the pastor, made a short address.

The officers chosen for the ensuing year were: President, Miss Hattie Jameson; vice presidents, Misses Mary Wilson, Laura Wilson and Jennie Howe; secretary, Miss Hattie Corson; treasurer, Miss Lizzie Kittredge. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

LATEST

STATE HOUSE

Lively Session of House of Representatives.

RAILROAD MATTERS COME TO A FOCUS IN A KICK.

New Bill Introduced to Prohibit the Carrying of Liquors.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. There was a lively session of the house of representatives this morning, when Rep. Utley of Brookline moved to reconsider the vote whereby the house had concurred with the senate in the senate order to have the attorney general give an opinion as to the legality of the lease of the Old Colony road by the N. Y., N. H. & H. road.

Mr. Bennett supported the motion as he believed the order was intended to influence the legislature to legislation like last year in behalf of a lot of railroad speculators, mostly N. Y. & N. E. men

Mr. Mellen of Worcester denied that speculation was influencing the order, or that the legislature of last year was influenced by speculators. The house concurred in the order, referring the railroad matter to the committee on railroads.

Rep. Estabrook introduced a bill providing that when a city or town shall vote no license that no common carrier be permitted to carry into such place packages of liquors unless upon written orders for the same from citizens of said towns or cities

A Poisonous Draught.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. Annie Morton, a little girl living with her parents in South Boston, drank the contents of a bottle of poison today She will die.

PRINCIPLE IS INVOLVED.

Importance of the Suit Which May be Brought Against Police Officers.

"An important case will come before the March term of the Superior court in Middlesex county," says the Fall River Herald "A principle is involved which interests city and town authorities and members of police departments. A Lowell woman sues three members of the police force of that city for $5000 on the ground of trespass. Her house was raided three times in search of contraband liquors and on the evidence obtained her husband was convicted. Now her counsel raises the point in a civil suit for damages that the warrant gave the searchers power to search only the premises of the husband, whereas the property upon which they entered was owned partly by the wife.

"Should the point be sustained it would immensely add to the trouble in enforcing the liquor laws. Before a warrant could be issued, it would be necessary to ascertain who was the lessee of a tenement or store and who was the occupant, and also to determine beyond doubt the question of ownership that forms the issue in the Lowell suit. Pending adjudication on the point and as a precautionary measure it would be wise policy for the persons swearing to complaints in this city to incur no risk by inattention to all details."

CORBETT AND MITCHELL

Still Detained in the Florida City Awaiting the Law's Demand.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 26. It is not expected that anything will come from the arrest of Corbett and Mitchell, as they have not been summoned to court up to noon time It is said that warrants have been issued for Jack Dempsey and Billy Delaney, and that the officers have their eyes on others of the party, but will not molest them until they attempt to leave town.

The delay in settling the case keeps both the big fighters in town.

A BUNGLING JOB

Was the Attempt and Execution of a Murderer

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26. George H. Painter, who was reprieved by Gov. Altgeld, was executed today by hanging. It was a bungling, horrible job, the rope breaking before death ensued. Painter killed his mistress, Alice McLean in 1892,

A PERMANENT RECEIVER.

Marsden J. Perry Will Probably Be the Choice.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. The question of a permanent receiver for the N. Y. & N. E. road was before Judge Colt in the U. S court today. Marsden J. Perry will probably be appointed, as a petition from 300 business men in his favor was presented.

Burglars in Custody.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. The police of Division one, this noon, took into custody Edward Pickwick, 19 years and Frank Durch 21 years, who were trying to dispose of silverware and watches in a pawnshop. They are believed to have made a break in Newburyport last night.

FOR $500 A SIDE.

Another Trotting Match Between Healey's and Nutting's Trotters.

THE SUN is informed that Mr. J. A. Healey of Graniteville is willing to match his trotter against Mr. Nutting's of Forge Village for $500 a side next June. The race of last Saturday on the ice has created considerable talk in both villages.

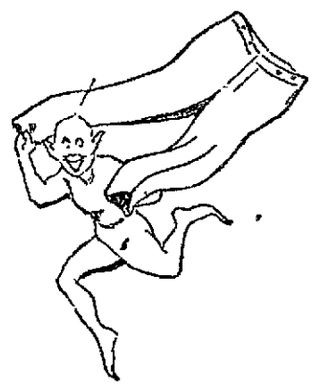
Objected to a Circus.

There was great excitement on Central street, near the B. & M. station, yesterday afternoon. Officer John Walsh was the hero of the adventure; it was said he came very near being a victim of an accident. A young man hired a turn-out at the American house stable and in it he proceed to see the town.

After imbibing of considerable frost extractor in nearby bar rooms, he undertook to make his horse give an exhibition of prancing, waltzing and galloping. As there wasn't room enough in the road he used the sidewalk

Officer Walsh objected to the circus performance and captured the horse after an exciting struggle. He landed the driver at the station house, and afterwards put up the outfit at the stable.

Our store will be closed Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 6 o'clock until March.



Want a respectable pair of Trousers for $2?

Don't mind telling you they're made from Hamilton Cassimeres; virtually wool, dark in color, neat in patterns: The trouble is too many pairs to sell for three dollars, so down they go to $2.

Want a pair of Boys' All-Wool Trousers for 50c.?

Don't mind telling you again that it's the manufacturer this time, not our house that loses money on these.

Want your money back? Can have it here for goods you don't like.

PUTNAM & SON
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,
Corner Central and Warren Streets.

TWO SMALL SQUIRMERS.

WHAT WAS FOUND IN A BASIN OF ARTESIAN WATER.

A Ward Four Family Does Not Believe the Driven Well Supply is as Pure as it is Cracked Up to Be—The White Objects Have Developed in Twelve Days.

What is to be done about the city's water supply? is the question of the hour.

First river water was found to be dangerous to the public health as it was said to contain typhoid fever germs.

Then at a great expense, wells were driven near the city farm and the residents of that portion of the city who of late, have been receiving this improved quality of water have been congratulating themselves while the remaining portion of the residents who are as yet using river water have been complaining at their ill treatment.

A family using this new supply has a very forcible argument to prove that driven well water is by no means as pure as it is cracked up to be.

Mr and Mrs. Louise Parre of Daly street, have been using the driven well water since it was forced into the pipes. At first they found it a great improvement on the sandy river water but within the past two weeks they have changed their opinion of driven well water and how they came to do is related below.

Twelve days ago, Mrs. Parre had occasion to use some water in a large basin. As was her custom, she went to the faucet and drew the necessary amount.

Her work was such that she brought the basin of water near a window where the sun cast a strong light on the basin.

Glancing at the water, Mrs. Parre was very much surprised to notice a small white object moving about in the water. Going to another room, she procured a small and not very strong magnifying glass, through which she discerned immediately two minute specimens of animal life coiled together as in one She collected the "wigglers" in a small glass filled with water

This was twelve days ago. Each succeeding day Miss Parre has put fresh water in the tumbler, and by daily inspection and by the lens she has noticed that the "wigglers" have grown larger, and are now to be plainly seen by the naked eye.

A SUN reporter called at the house yesterday afternoon and was pleasantly received by Mrs. Parre, who is quite anxious to hear the opinion of others on her find. The tumbler with its peculiar contents and the magnifying glass were produced and the reporter saw "snakes." That's what they looked like to the writer for they had the peculiar motions of the snake, and though the glass they seemed to have the shape of that class of reptiles. One was considerably larger than the other and much livelier, swimming around continually, not at all disconcerted by the attention it attracted. The other was somewhat smaller and kept itself coiled up. Both were white in color, and the larger, through the glass, seemed almost an inch in length.

The family has not as yet notified the water board of their unwelcome visitors, though they would like a representative of that body to investigate the matter. They intend to keep the reptiles alive if possible and announce that any one who wishes may see them by calling at the house.

Since the finding of the specimens, the family has boiled all the water used for washing purposes and has drunk none of it, nor could they be induced to.

It has been suggested that in the way of explaining the presence of the white specimens that they swam from the river water section into the driven well section of the pipes.

JAME F. McELHOLM, No. 40 Central Street.
Bells, Speaking Tubes and Annunciators
Cheap. Estimates giving on Electric Lighting.

CHARLES H. FROST, 78 Central Street
Dealer in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry,
Musical Instruments, Violin, Guitar and Banjo Strings, Ammunition, Fire-arms, etc. Fine Watch Repairing.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXI. NO. 46. LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

FIRST EDITION

2 O'CLOCK

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

LOWELL STANDS A GOOD CHANCE OF GETTING IT.

What Appears to Be Needed is a Strong and United Effort of Lowell Citizens to Present their Claims at the hearing Soon to Be Held.

The legislative committee on education, to whom have been referred all bills and petitions relative to new normal schools, gave a hearing, Tuesday, to the state board of education, on the recommendation of the latter that one or more new schools be established. This hearing was private, no other parties being heard, and no spectators being present.

The subject of location was carefully avoided, and the state board confined itself to the presentation of the need of more schools. Incidentally it presented some consideration which ought to tell strongly for Lowell, for it was vigorously urged that no school should be located in any small place which would offer but a small constituency. One of the members of the board went so far as to say that it was quite possible that a place which should offer to build and equip a school wholly at its own expense might yet be a place where it would be very inexpedient to locate one.

As a result of this hearing the committee voted definitely to recommend the establishment of two new normal schools. About 20 places are competing for the privilege of furnishing a location, and the committee will commence the work of giving them all a hearing next Wednesday at 10 o'clock a.m., beginning with Worcester county. There are five places in that county which have asked for the school, and one of them, Fitchburg, has the support of petitioners from about a dozen towns, and if all are heard they will fully occupy the first day at least.

The committee has taken no formal action as to the next petitioners to be heard, but several members were seen yesterday and expressed a willingness to give Middlesex county the next day, Thursday, Feb. 1.

Representatives from Lowell will endeavor today to secure a definite assignment for this city, and notice will be given later. But whether the day finally agreed upon shall be Thursday, as now seems likely, or some later day, there ought to be such a gathering of Lowell's best citizens as shall convince the committee that the city is tremendously in earnest in the matter, and that it has claims and can offer advantages which no other place in the commonwealth can begin to equal.

DEATHS.

Alonzo Coburn, aged 45 years, died yesterday afternoon at his home on Chapel street. Deceased was employed as an overseer in the Middlesex mills and has been ill only one week, death resulting from la grippe, complicated with kidney trouble. He was a member of Veritas lodge I. O. O. F., Highland Union Rebekah lodge, and of William North lodge, F. A. M. He leaves a wife, two sisters and one brother.

Asa Clement, 61 years of age, a native of Dracut, died yesterday at his home on the Mammoth road. Mr. Clement had been confined to his house, with la grippe, during the past four weeks. He was a farmer all his days, and his specialty was horticulture. He was an authority on fruit growing, having devoted much intelligent study to the promotion of that branch of his favorite pursuit. He for years enjoyed a good income from the sale of fruit trees and had a stand on Prescott street where the Howe block now stands. He was one of the vice presidents of the Middlesex North Agricultural society. He leaves a wife and four children. The latter are Dr. Geo. W., of Roxbury, Arthur M., of Boston, Mrs. Helen F. Hamblett and Mrs. J. M. Wilson.

Mrs. Sophia K. Hale, wife of the late Bernice S. Hale, formerly of Lowell, passed quietly away at the home of her son, Richard A. Hale in South Lawrence, Wednesday, Jan. 24, at the age of 76 years and 9 months. She was the daughter of Dr. Moses Kidder, an early resident of Lowell and a brother of Dr. M. W. Kidder, who was a physician remembered by many Lowell people of the present day.

McManmon, florist, Prescott & Merrick sts.

Good Templars Enjoy Themselves.

A pleasant entertainment was given last evening by the members of the Eirene Lodge, I. O. G. T., after the business meeting. The principal feature was a cleverly executed fan drill under the direction of Miss Ida Trueworthy. The program included piano solos, Miss Susie Tillotson; readings, Mrs. Jennie F. Turnbull; Miss Hattie Dargin and Mrs. Helen S. Lester; recitations, Miss Bertha Woodman, piano duet, Misses Levie Turner and Winnie Woodman, and the reading of a paper by Mrs Ida Tilton. The paper was directed against the members of the club and was replete with wit and humor. Dr. L. R. Qua of Hollis, N. H., and Mr. A. B. Beard of Manchester N. H., both prominent Good Templars made addresses.

The Y's Elect Officers.

The Pawtucketville Y's held their annual meeting last evening. The meeting opened with prayer and scripture readings, followed by reports of the secretary and treasurer. A short entertainment program was then enjoyed. Rev. Mr. Leland, the pastor, made a short address.

The officers chosen for the ensuing year were: President, Miss Hattie Jameson; vice presidents, Misses Mary Wilson, Laura Wilson and Jennie Howe; secretary, Miss Hattie Corson; treasurer, Miss Lizzie Kittredge. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

CLAIRVOYANT

And Magnetic Healer. Go and consult Dr. Morris, the celebrated clairvoyant. His predictions never fail. He gives reliable advice on all matters, business changes, journeys, speculations with secret understanding. Friends, enemies, marriages, divorces, lost friends, fortune dates, lucky numbers and all family affairs. The future plainly revealed. Lovers united, troubles healed. Those in trouble should not fail to call on him at once. He can be found at 58 Church street. Consultation hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

J. M. BOLTON,
159 Market Street, Gates' Block,
Saddle and Harness Maker,
Fine Repairing at the Lowest Rates

THE FIFIELD RECEPTION.

LOWELL'S SOCIETY PEOPLE WERE OUT IN FORCE.

Most Pretentious Reception for Many Years Was That Which Occurred on Middlesex Street at the Residence of Hon. G. W. Fifield Last Evening.

The reception of Hon. and Mrs. George W. Fifield last evening, is pronounced to have been one of the most pretentious affairs for many years.

It called out the more prominent of Lowell's society set, many of whom only attend on special occasions.

The affair was as elaborate as good American coin could arrange, and as such was an artistic as well as social triumph.

The appointments and details were upon a scale of magnificence which could not fail to impress those who were honored by an invitation.

Mr. and Mrs. Fifield received in the parlor, each guest being announced before being presented.

Mrs. Fifield wore a gown of corn colored duchesse satin, the front being beautifully embroidered with *fleur-de-lis* while her bodice was trimmed with soft hand embroidered *Parisienne* lace, and French violets.

After being received the guests had an opportunity to inspect the beautiful home and to later partake of a most delicious repast.

The floral decoration of the house was something superb, in fact its equal had not been seen in the city. The main hall walls were looped with laurel and red and yellow tulips. The nooks in the hall were filled with palms and plants of tropical growth.

The parlor was beautiful in decorations of exotics, yellow orchids, and narcissus with fringes of asparagus and delicate maiden hair ferns.

The drawing room was beautifully trimmed with violets and lilies of the valley, while the window recesses and chandeliers were fringed with smilax. The library was converted into a bower of palms, ferns and plants, the dark green of the foliage being relieved by azelias and flowering plants.

Gorgeous roses were the feature of the dining room while a mound of them formed the center piece of the dining table.

The upper rooms were likewise florally bedecked in most charming manner. Here the American orchestra was stationed throughout the evening and rendered a program of classical music. The Page company's repast was one of the finest.

The list of invitations numbered five hundred and it seemed as if the response was to that number.

The line of carriages on Middlesex and Canton streets was pronounced the largest at any social affair held in the city.

MAJOR ALLEN'S REPORT.

He Tells a Bit of History About the Milk Supply.

The third annual report of Thomas O. Allen, inspector of milk, vinegar, butter, etc., has been filed. The number of licensed dealers conveying milk by carriage or otherwise for sale was 151, and 63 storekeepers' licenses were granted making a total of 214 for both. Fines as the result of prosecutions amounted to $300, and the sum of $1007 was turned over to the city treasurer.

Major Allen mentions briefly the duties of the inspector. Where he has given warnings that milk was not up to the standard they have been heeded. During the past year he has inspected 1258 samples of milk and given 26 warnings. The number of complaints for having milk not up to the standard was 17 and in 15 of these cases convictions followed. The supply of milk delivered in Lowell comes from surrounding towns and one car per day is received from Wilton, N. H.

According to the report on "Swill Milk," there has been but little used as food since the arrest and conviction of parties last year. In reference to vinegar the report says that the quality of vinegar sold in Lowell is fully up to the standard and no complaints have been made.

All samples examined were found to be of excellent quality.

There are only three stores in Lowell selling oleomargarine and they sell only the original package of ten pounds or more.

Speaking of biological work the inspector says that in the early part of the year an apparatus was purchased for the determination of the amount of bacteria contained in milk and water, etc. Since then a large number of samples have been examined with a view of making the milk supply purer. Inspector Allen has analyzed samples of water taken from wells in different parts of the city for the benefit of the board of health and the result is given in the report in tabulated form. In closing the inspector mentions the better facilities he has in new quarters.

Sinking Fund Report.

The report of the sinking fund commissions and the Hapgood Wright centennial trust fund for the year 1893 as presented to the city council is summarized as follows.

Full value of all sinking funds Jan. 1 1894, $512,563.81; increase over 1892, $128,829.23; value of the water loan sinking funds Jan. 1 1894, $267,476.70; increase over 1892, $39,265.13; value of all other sinking funds Jan. 1st, $345,066.11; increase over 1892, $895.61; total increase $128,829.13.

Value of Hapgood Wright Centennial Trust fund Jan. 1st, $2144.31 increase over 1892, $104.80.

Entertained Her Class.

Miss Edgell entertained her Sunday school class Wednesday evening at her home on High street. During the evening there were songs by Misses Hattie Merrill and Etta Rutherford, readings by Misses Laura Cummings and May Smilee, piano solos by Misses Sada Saunders and Helen Hutchins and the Misses Shephard, and tableaux. The first tableaux was "The Gypsy's Warning." Miss Jennie McLaughlin took the part of the lady, Master Walter Edgell the part of the lover, Miss Delia Duff the part of the gypsy, and the vocal accompaniment was sung by Miss May Smilee. The second tableaux was "Tit for Tat," and was given by Miss Merrill and Master Edgell. The evening was thoroughly enjoyed.

The Esquimaux Village.

The Esquimaux Village at Huntington hall direct from the World's Fair is well worth seeing. Mr. Scott, who is managing the show gives an interesting lecture upon the habits and life of the northern people showing their clothing, their sleeping bags, their ice houses, their sleighs, dogs, deer and weapons. There are two large families including a young child born in Chicago. Besides the lecture which is given on an elevated stage in the body of the hall, there is an entertainment of a theatrical character which is well worth seeing. The show is worth more than it costs.

Granulated Sugar

Sold at cost to our tea and coffee customers. We buy direct from the refinery. The E. S. Tea Co., corner Central and Prescott streets.

SCOTLAND'S FAVORITE SON

HONORED BY THE BONNY SCOTS OF OUR CITY.

Burns' Memory Honored in an Appropriate Way by the Caledonian Club—Dr. Court Pays Tribute to the Poet's Genius and Mayor Pickman Eulogized His Life and Works.

The memory of Robert Burns, the Scottish bard, was honored by the Caledonian club of this city last night by the observance of the 135th anniversary of his birth with exercises of a very appropriate character. The hall on Middle street where the exercises were held was tastefully decorated with bunting and presented an attractive appearance.

Addresses were delivered by Rev. Robert Court and Mayor Pickman. Dr. Court read a historical sketch of a notable meeting which brought the poet Burns into notice, and then dwelt on the merits of Burns, Scott, Byron, and other poets and writers, eulogizing Burns as the poet of the people, who by his ennobling and touching lyrics had immortalized Scotland, and lifted the shackles from many. He quoted snatches of Burns' poems, depicted the poet at his best, and closed with a telling tribute to the memory of the bard.

Mayor Pickman in his address dwelt in an eloquent and stirring manner on the world wide fame and poems of Burns. He recalled the early days of the Lowell Caledonian club when it had the presence of Bro. John Wright, and Peter Lawson was a frequent toastmaster. What memories are aroused as we celebrate tonight the anniversary of him whose songs are recognized the world over. He reviewed the contemporary writings of the time of Burns and the tributes paid to him, and also compared Burns with Bryant, Halleck, Longfellow and other American poets.

Ex Chief Hastings responded for the "Ladies."

The following vocal and instrumental program assisted greatly in making the evening an enjoyable one:

Overture, Bonnie Scotland.....Union Orchestra
Song, There was a Lad.....Mr. Geo. Durston
Song, O' a' the Airts.....Mrs. W. H. Pepin
Humorous song, Duncan Gray,
Mr. D. M. Robb
Song, A man's a man for a' that,
Mr. Geo. Thurston
Song, Whistle and I'll come tae ye my lad,
Mrs. W. H. Pepin
Duet, Ye Banks and Braes,
Mrs. Pepin and Miss Reid
Comic song, The Gird.....Mr. D. M. Robb
Selections, Scotch airs.....Union Orchestra

Dancing then commenced under the direction of George Moir and Alex Greig, Jr., as conductors and Thomas Livingston, Thomas Ferguson, J. McDougall and S. B. Taylor as aids. During the evening Andrew Murray with James Frazer as piper executed the Highland fling in costume, to wild applause. Miss Woodside was accompanist.

HOSPITAL TRUSTEES

Chose a New President Who Declines to Serve.

The board of trustees of the General hospital met yesterday afternoon. Mr. E. D. Holden was elected president of the corporation. Mr. Holden positively declined to serve in that capacity, and as his resolution could not be shaken, the matter of accepting his declination was postponed for two weeks.

Larkin T. Trull was elected vice president.

The following committees were appointed: Executive, Messrs. Levi Sprague, Rev. St. John Chambre, Mrs. Isabelle Talbot and Charles Runels; finance, J. L. Chalifoux, Geo. A. Hanscom, Mrs. C. A. Stott, Mrs. F. C. Plunkett and E. T. Rowell; auditing, C. D. Palmer, Geo. A. Hanscom, Miss Lucy Fay.

Everything was reported as moving harmoniously and satisfactorily at the hospital.

OUR THEATRES.

OPERA HOUSE—Tomorrow night a new edition of Peck's Bad Boy will be at the Opera house. Every one who wants a hearty laugh should not fail to attend the performance for this is the original edition, brimful, of funny things. Next week there is a fine array of talent; Keene in Othello on Wednesday, Thomas I. Seabrook in "The Isle of Champagne" on Thursday, and the "Country Circus" for the remaining performances of the week.

It is easy for THE SUN to say good things of T. W. Keene's coming presentation of Othello, at the Opera house next Wednesday evening. The title part affords Mr. Keene himself abundant chances to display his power and finish, while the splendid voice that nature has endowed him with—a voice superior to that of any other tragic actor of today—will show to better advantage in the great Othello speeches than in almost any other part that might have been selected for him. Nothing but praise can be awarded his supporting company, too; and a good all round presentation of Shakespeare's greatest tragedy is assured.

New Horse Shoe Company.

A new company has been organized under the laws of Maine for the manufacture of a patent horse shoe. The patent has been obtained by Patrick Guyton. The shoe is intended to serve instead of sharpening for frost. It can be put on over the ordinary horse shoe and serves all the purpose of high toe and calks. J. G. Grant is president and Dennis O'Brien, M. J. Johnson, James O'Brien, George Curtis and P. H. Guyton are also in the company. The company will open a shop for the manufacture of the shoe in this city.

A Long Walk.

Rev. D. M. Didriksen, a Norwegian clergyman of Melville, Mass., preached at the Swedish church, last evening. This was his first visit to the city and in the afternoon he had an experience with the new street numbers.

He started out to find a local clergyman, having got the old number of his house. Mr. Didriksen thinks that he must have walked two miles before finding the right house.

He suggests that the old numbers should be chalked on the doors until the new directory is issued.

Lowell Well Represented.

The annual convention of this district of Manchester Unity Odd Fellows, held in Boston during the last two days came to a close last evening. Lowell was largely represented, having about a dozen delegates and about as many more officers and members. Lowell, too, fared remarkably well in the distribution of the offices. The list of officers elected is as follows: Provincial grand master, Mathew Thompson of Fall River; deputy, George Ensley of Lowell; corresponding secretary, J. W. Gregg; treasurer, Thomas Evans of Taunton; book examiners, P. P. O'Neill of Lynn, D. Nelson Pike of New Bedford and David Miller of Maynard; trustees, K. J. McKenzie of Lowell, William Smith of Boston; auditors, Stewart McKay of North Chelmsford and Samuel Clarge of Fall River.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. Thomas Long, of Carter and Sherburne's, is ill with the grip.

The lady friends of the members of the Wannalancit club will run a social this evening at the Wannalancit rooms on Middlesex street. A prize dance between two young men will be a feature.

The Y. M. C. A., is to hold a sale and supper on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week.

Work was begun on the Paige street buildings yesterday and the glaziers of the city are making money.

Two well attended meetings were held yesterday at the Blossom street chapel. In the afternoon the Bible was read, and in the evening a service of song was held and a sermon delivered.

C. M. Burtt, the Centralville builder, has braved the frosts of winter and put up batters on the Caverly place, cor. of Third and Beech streech streets. The plans for a very pretty residence, draw by Arthur M. Burtt, promises another noticeable building for that section of the city.

In the Supreme judicial court in Boston yesterday Judge Knowlton heard the two cases of George H. Brooks, late judge of the probate court vs. Charles Cowley. Lawyers O'Connell and Cowley had a lengthy argument on pleas and demurrers etc., etc., and the case was put over until next Tuesday. These are said to be actions on the defendant's bond a guardian of the late Mary Ellen Garnett, and his bond to account for the proceeds of the real estate mortgaged by him as said guardian.

The following are the recently elected officers of the Chelmsford Street church A. C. F. society: President, Rev. H. Lockhart; vice president, M. V. B. Perkins; secretary and treasurer, Annie B. Russell; highway and hedge committee, Wm. Webb, M. V. B. Perkins, Amelia Cheney, Carrie Ramsdell, Louise Marshall, Minnie Lockhart, Charles Harris; devotional committee, Mrs. Lockhart, Anna Bassett, C. E. Marshall; executive committee, Rev. H. Lockhart, E. G. Russell; ways and means committee, E. G. Russell, Louise Marshall, Mrs. Dunn, Mrs. Gumb, J. H. Kelley.

PERSONAL.

A. S. Burgess, F. J. Stone, T. J. Stone and C. J. Glidden are in New York.

Mr. Walter J. Leach and Miss Hattie M. Beckett were united in marriage on Wednesday evening, by Rev. Dr. H. G. Seymour, at the home of Mrs. Ella A. Beals, 233 Appleton street. Miss Hattie Leach was bridesmaid and Mr. Frank Brooker, best man.

The intention of marriage between Dr. Wm. H. Hills of Chelmsford and Miss Lizzie R. Cross, formerly of Scbec, Me., is announced. The wedding will probably not take place until autumn.

Rev. Fr. McGrath, formerly provincial of the Oblate Fathers of this city, is in Lowell today from Buffalo, his present station.

BOWLING NEWS

The Concords defeated the crack bowlers known as the Sawdust Brothers, with the totals of 2129 against 2021. The winners were O'Connell, Driscoll, O'Brien, McSorley and Boulger.

In the Vesper tournament, last night, Team Six defeated Team Eight, 2153 to 2116. The individual scores were:

Team Six—Thorpe 512, Gray 381, Talbot 393, Salmon 405, Sherman 302; total 2153.

Team Eight—Hood 518, Goddard 345, Marble 426, Baker 407, Palmer 360; total 2116.

In the Pastimes' tournament, last evening, Team One defeated Team Three with the following scores: Team One—Brown 531, Campbell 478, Going 403, Dearborn 427, Runels 469, Joy 403; total 2771. Team Three—Wilson 509, Bond 514, Young 532, Simmons 411, Sargent 541, Hounsell 431; total 2963.

A Public Installation.

A public installation of officers of Washington Commandery, Golden Cross, was held last evening and was conducted by Francis L. Beal, D. G. C., of Melrose; D. P. G. C., Frank N. McIrum of East Boston and Grand Herald Frederick Putnam of Boston.

A large audience witnessed the exercises and when they were concluded the following program was rendered:

Banjo solo, Lena Richardson; Swedish vocal duet, Messrs. Wigren and Carlson; vocal duet, Mrs. Wm. H. Bagley and Mr. Woodbury; vocal duet, Misses Sparks and Short; vocal solo, Miss Forsburg; reading, Miss Laeburg; vocal solo, Mrs. Bagley, with flute obligato by Mr. Bagley; trio, members of Fifth Street church choir, Misses Ellie Thissell, Kate Ross, Flora Lewis; accompanist, Miss Tena Ross; vocal solo, Mrs. Daniel A. Floyd; vocal solo, Miss Ellie Thissell.

A grand turkey supper was served to the 300 or more present.

Objected to a Circus.

There was great excitement on Central street, near the B. & M. station, yesterday afternoon. Officer John Walsh was the hero of the adventure; it was said he came very near being a victim of an accident. A young man hired a turn-out at the American house stable and in it he proceed to see the town.

After imbibing of considerable frost extractor in nearby bar rooms, he undertook to make his horse give an exhibition of prancing, waltzing and galloping. As there wasn't room enough in the road he used the sidewalk.

Officer Walsh objected to the circus performance and captured the horse after an exciting struggle. He landed the driver at the station house, and afterwards put up the outfit at the stable.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Prager Bros., Portland, Or., have failed for $250,000.

Socialism meets with little success among French peasants.

Three men seriously wounded a police officer in Elizabeth, N. J.

Chemical works were burned at East Freetown, Mass. Loss $10,000.

More than 2700 Jews have started from Odessa on their way to England.

President Heureaux of San Domingo narrowly escaped death by assassination.

The officers of the Belgian forces at Kasonga, Africa, were shot by native allies.

Distinguished people were present at the dinner at Rome given by the American minister in honor of John Hay.

There is a prospect of a feud between the president and Senator Hill that will eclipse the Garfield-Conkling imbroglio.

It is decided that the actual cost of constructing the Boston subway will be $3,700,000, without counting the cost of the terminals and stations.

Freeman L. Wallace, proprietor of the Everett (Mass.) store in which the nickel-in-the-slot machine was operated, was fined $15 in the Malden district court.

Henry N. Sheldon was nominated by the governor of Massachusetts to succeed the late Judge Charles P. Thompson upon the bench of the superior court.

POLICE COURT.

Dudley, J.

There were six drunks.

John W. Bennett, with a muffler on his neck which looked like Corbett's colors, was in for drunkenness and assault and battery on his wife. The case was continued until tomorrow.

"The poor boy has been abandoned," said Judge Dudley, sympathetically, when he had heard the tale of 11-years-old Clarence Duchine, who told the court that his father and step mother had sold all their furniture and had gone to Colcos, N. Y., leaving him alone. He lived for a time with an aunt in Little Canada, but of late has been providing for himself, stealing food, the officer said. Judge Dudley wanted the boy to have a home, but as he was 16 years of age, he could not send him to the Lyman school, and he did not care to send him to the reformatory, so a sentence of six months in the House of Reformation was imposed.

Eugene Stoll, a 15 year old boy, was in for drunkenness and after a sound lecture from the court he was put on probation.

Off for Ireland.

Mr. Patrick McDonough, formerly a clerk at the Washington House, is today bidding his many friends adieu for a while as tomorrow, he sails for the "auld dart" where he will revisit the scenes of his boyhood. "Packie" has many friends in town who will wish him "bon" voyage, and he has received from them many little tokens of remembrance. During his trip he will take in the large cities of England and Ireland and will probably go to Paris. A delegation of friends will go to Boston tomorrow to see him off.

OUT OF WORK.

A Sarcastic Comment Upon the Suppression of Nickle-in-the-Slot Machines.

One of the most pathetic phases of the slot-machine suppression is the destitution in which it leaves the poor, struggling men that earn a precarious livelihood by making and selling the machines.

To be sure the wretched fellows have already made enough money to support common folk in idleness for the rest of their lives, but having formed habits of liberality through their long years of gushing incomes they are in no position to save money.

If their present huge fortunes give out as seems barely possible, they may be reduced to working for a living.

The profits on these infernal machines were enormous. There was one where you dropped a cent in the slot and turned a crank, that shifted the poker deck under the glass, and if you got a full house or three of a kind you got cigars, or combinations of cigars. Just how much it cost to make the contrivance the Advertiser is not in a place to say, but it is probably in the neighborhood of $5. At any rate, the wholesale dealer paid $11. Then badger and barter as he might he could get no more than $60 out of the man that finally took the machine.

That was in case the man bought the machine outright. If the dealer did not care to put $60 spot into the scheme, he let the machine stand in a corner of the shop and waited for the pennies to leak in. When he thought he had enough for an inspection he wrote to the agent, who appeared with his key and released the cash. Then he either took $50, left the rest, and left the machine as the property of the tradesman, or he paid five cents apiece for all the cigars the machines had disposed of, took away what cash was left, and left the machine on lease again. Under the latter system the profits were even less satisfactory than in the case of a sale, for out of $60 which he found in the machine he had to pay $45 to the dealer—and that is 20 per cent. profit.

This one was more elaborate than some of the others, and to make it probably cost $15. For this the agent demanded $80 to save him from ruin, but in most cases he only gets $50. Another nickel contrivance similar to the Elmira one could be gotten up for $5 in batches of 1000 and sold at $35.

MIGHTY BISMARCK

Given a Reception Which an Emperor Might Be Proud Of.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—The general public was not admitted to the Hanoverian railroad station upon the arrival there, at noon today, of Prince Bismarck. The governor of Berlin and the commander of the garrison were upon the platform with their respective staffs, and welcomed the ex-chancellor and Prince Henry of Prussia. Emperor William's brother welcomed Bismarck on behalf of the emperor.

Prince Bismarck was escorted to the castle by a detachment of Cuirassiers of the Guard. At the castle lunch was served, at which only the Imperial family and Prince Bismarck were present. The decorations of the route from the railroad station to the castle were profuse, and every window which could be hired was engaged at a fabulous price.

The different societies alone gave the man of blood and iron a reception which even an emperor might be proud to receive.

Anarchist Outrages.

BARCELONA, Jan. 26.—A dynamite explosion occurred in the harbor works here. Two persons were killed and several injured. The outrage is attributed to anarchists. As the civil governor was entering his carriage a workman fired a pistol at his head. The assailant, who loudly proclaimed himself an anarchist, was arrested.

Insurance Company Wins.

SACO, Me., Jan 26.—The jury returned a verdict for the defendant in the case of the Rosenbaums vs. Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance company in the supreme court. The plaintiff sued for damages alleged to have been caused by holding back insurance money by the defendant company.

Buried at Mount Auburn.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Funeral services over the remains of Mme. Laura Schirmer Mapleson were held today at the house of her mother in this city. Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale officiated, and the interment was in the Schirmer family plot at Mount Auburn.

Crazed by Sickness.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Eliza L. Wright, aged 56, a widow, shot herself through the left lung with fatal results. The deed is supposed to have been done during a period of temporary insanity, caused by heart disease.

Train Struck Him.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—F. H. Olmstead, a newsvender, 53 years of age, while running across the tracks at the Union depot last night, was struck by a train and received injuries from which he died.

Three Were Drowned.

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 26.—While skating on Booth's pond last night Mabel Yauch, Frederic Shrader and Henry Loeller broke through the ice and were drowned.

Sibley Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Mr. Sibley (Dem., Pa.) has resigned his seat in congress, to take effect Feb. 15. Criticism of his course on the tariff bill is the cause.

McKINLEY

His Hobby on the Tariff Knocked Out.

FEW CHANGES TO THE WILSON BILL YET ACCEPTED.

House Hustling in Order to Prepare For Voting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—As soon as the journal was read in the house Mr. Cockran took the first filibustering step against the income tax bill by suggesting the absence of a quorum. The rollcall showed the presence of 209 members—13 more than a quorum.

At 11:30 the house went into committee of the whole to consider the tariff bill, and Mr. Richardson took the chair.

When the house took a recess Wednesday there were pending four amendments to the agricultural implement schedule. The first was one offered by Mr. Robbins putting cotton machinery on the free list. To this Mr. Payne proposed a substitute striking out the above amendment and providing for reciprocity.

The last amendment was one offered by Mr. Hare to the substitute of Mr. Payne, and provided for a tariff of 35 per cent on agricultural implements, with provisions for reciprocity.

Even after the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cockran continued to fight against the income tax bill and tried to block every move made by the majority.

Five Minutes Each.

The rule limiting debate to five minutes was strictly enforced, and brief speeches were made by Messrs. Marsh, Wheeler, Dingley and Springer.

Mr. Cockran continued his fight, and one by one all the pending amendments were lost. The standing vote on the original amendment offered by Mr. Robbins was—yeas, 93; nays, 130, and the amendment was lost.

Mr. Wilson, after other amendments had been offered and defeated, offered several amendments which were agreed to without debate. One was to take crude opium from the free list, and impose a tax of $1 per pound. The clause regarding binding twine was amended so as to include that made from New Zealand hemp. A tariff of 15 per cent ad valorem (instead of 20 per cent) was also imposed on cod liver oil.

On an amendment making a change in the phraseology of the button schedule, Mr. Tracey began to filibuster, and made the point of no quorum. Tellers were appointed and the amendment was agreed to when a quorum was procured. Mr. Breckinridge offered an amendment changing the phraseology of the section referring to colors and dyes, and as it met with the approval of Mr. Wilson, the amendment was adopted.

An amendment was also adopted adding to the medals of gold, silver or copper entitled to free admission, and other metallic articles manufactured as trophies or prizes and actually received as trophies of honor or distinction.

Reciprocity.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment specifically repealing the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law.

This precipitated a discussion of some length. Toward the close Mr. Cockran spoke in support of the action taken by the committee on ways and means. After Mr. Wilson had spoken the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Wilson then proposed an amendment fixing the duty on chocolate worth not exceeding 35 cents a pound at 2 cents a pound; chocolate confectionery, 25 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Morse spoke against the amendment and suggested a tariff of 4 cents a pound. Mr. Wilson's amendment was agreed to.

An amendment was then offered to the oil schedule, striking out the reciprocity feature. This was carried.

Just before the last vote was taken, Mr. Sickles delivered an earnest plea against the proposed income tax.

Mr. Wilson offered another amendment, which provided that the schedule relating to dolls' heads, bisque figures, etc., should go into effect on Oct. 1, 1894.

The house then took a recess.

At the night session Mr. Hicks took strong ground against the Wilson bill and denounced it as an act to abolish revenue and to destroy American industries. The other speakers were Hutchison, Cobb, Goodnight and Hines.

In the Senate.

In the senate a proposition of the National Reform association to amend the preamble to the constitution so as to make it recognize the divinity of Jesus Christ was presented by Mr. Frye and referred to the judiciary committee.

The Hawaiian resolutions were laid aside without action, and Mr. Allen addressed the senate in advocacy of the resolution declaring the proposed issue of 5 per cent bonds illegal.

At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's speech his resolution went over without action, and the house bill to repeal the federal elections law was taken up, and Mr. Chandler concluded the speech he began a few days ago. Mr. Call and Mr. Frye took some part in the debate, and then the bill went over without action.

Business was suspended to pay tribute to the memory of the late Representative Chipman of Michigan. Eulogies were delivered by several senators, resolutions were adopted, and then the senate, as a further token of respect, adjourned.

Against Prawda.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 26.—The Prawda murder case was resumed yesterday. The first witness was Dr. Hanson of Yarmouth. He said that he was called at 7:30 o'clock, Nov. 28, to attend Mrs. Meyer; he found her badly wounded in the face and with her jaw shattered; this wound was the direct cause of her death. The bulk of the testimony was against Prawda.

Whistled Before He Died.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—George H. Edgwoke, a well-known architect, shot himself dead in his private office in Temple Court building. Just before committing the act one of his clerks heard him whistling "The Bowery." Business troubles, it is supposed, led to the act.

A Mystery Explained.

DOVER, N. H., Jan. 26.—The body of Patrick Murray, who had been missing since Nov. 5, was found in the Cocheco river here yesterday afternoon.

Will Start Up on Feb. 1.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 26.—The Hollandville woolen mills in Limerick, which have been closed for three months, will start on full time Feb. 1.

Our store will be closed Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 6 o'clock until March.



Want a respectable pair of Trousers for $2?

Don't mind telling you they're made from Hamilton Cassimeres; virtually wool, dark in color, neat in patterns: The trouble is too many pairs to sell for three dollars, so down they go to $2.

Want a pair of Boys' All-Wool Trousers for 50c.?

Don't mind telling you again that it's the manufacturer this time, not our house that loses money on these.

Want your money back? Can have it here for goods you don't like.

—o—

PUTNAM & SON

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

Corner Central and Warren Streets.

TWO SMALL SQUIRMERS.

WHAT WAS FOUND IN A BASIN OF ARTESIAN WATER.

A Ward Four Family Does Not Believe the Driven Well Supply is as Pure as It is Cracked Up to Be—The White Objects Have Developed in Twelve Days.

What is to be done about the city's water supply? is the question of the hour.

First river water was found to be dangerous to the public health as it was said to contain typhoid fever germs.

Then at a great expense, wells were driven near the city farm and the residents of that portion of the city who of late, have been receiving this improved quality of water have been congratulating themselves while the remaining portion of the residents who are as yet using river water have been complaining at their ill treatment.

A family using this new supply has a very forcible argument to prove that driven well water is by no means as pure as it is cracked up to be.

Mr. and Mrs. Louisa Parre of Daly street, have been using the driven well water since it was forced into the pipes. At first they found it a great improvement on the sandy river water but within the past two weeks they have changed their opinion of driven well water and how they came to do is related below.

Twelve days ago, Mrs. Parre had occasion to use some water in a large basin. As was her custom, she went to the faucet and drew the necessary amount.

Her work was such that she brought the basin of water near a window where the sun cast a strong light on the basin.

Glancing at the water, Mrs. Parre was very much surprised to notice a small white object moving about in the water. Going to another room, she procured a small and not very strong magnifying glass, through which she discerned immediately two minute specimens of animal life coiled together as in one. She collected the "wrigglers" in a small glass filled with water.

This was twelve days ago. Each succeeding day Miss Parre has put fresh water in the tumbler, and by daily inspection and by the lens she has noticed that the "wrigglers" have grown larger, and are now to be plainly seen by the naked eye.

A SUN reporter called at the house yesterday afternoon and was pleasantly received by Mrs. Parre, who is quite anxious to hear the opinion of others on her find. The tumbler with its peculiar contents and the magnifying glass were produced and the reporter saw "snakes." That's what they looked like to the writer for they had the peculiar motions of the snake, and through the glass they seemed to have the shape of that class of reptiles. One was considerably larger than the other and much livelier, swimming around continually, not at all disconcerted by the attention it attracted. The other was somewhat smaller and kept itself coiled up. Both were white in color, and the larger, through the glass, seemed almost an inch in length.

The family has not as yet notified the water board of their unwelcome visitors, though they would like a representative of that body to investigate the matter. They intend to keep the reptiles alive if possible and announce that any one who wishes may see them by calling at the house.

Since the finding of the specimens, the family has boiled all the water used for washing purposes and has drank none of it, nor could they be induced to.

It has been suggested that in the way of explaining the presence of the white specimens that they swam from the river water section into the driven well section of the pipes.

JAMES F. McELHOLM,
No. 40 Central Street,
Bells, Speaking Tubes and Annunciators
Cheap. Estimates giving on Electric Lighting.

CHARLES H. FROST,
78 Central Street
Dealer in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry,
Musical Instruments, Violin, Guitar and Banjo Strings, Accordeons, etc. Fine Watch Repairing.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays excepted.

Per Year, $8.00 - - - Per Month, 25c.

City delivery and postage free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	7 08
6 30	7 45	6 40	7 39
6 50	8 08	6 45	8 10
$7 01	7 56	8 00	9 12
$7 18	8 02	8 30	9 11
$7 27	8 12	9 00	9 42
7 45	8 35	9 05	10 15
8 50	9 49	10 00	11 13
$9 00	10 30	10 45	11 58
9 40	10 40	11 30	12 09
11 00	12 00	12 00	12 59
$11 52		1 00	1 45
1 45	2 50	2 00	3 04
3 00	4 10	3 00	3 46
$4 02	4 45	3 45	5 00
4 30	5 30	4 20	5 33
$5 33	6 30	5 00	5 44
5 40	6 50	5 25	6 25
$6 53	7 15	5 50	7 05
$7 52	8 35	6 15	7 28
		7 30	8 10
		8 00	8 40
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

$7 18	8 02	9 00	2 55
$7 27	8 12	9 00	10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	1 57
9 10	10 10	4 30	5 50
$4 25	5 32	5 00	5 58
$6 03	7 00	7 30	8 10
		8 00	8 40
		9 00	10 02

$From Middlesex St. station only.

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 05	7 20	8 35
8 10	9 15	9 30	10 37
9 35	10 45	10 25	11 43
10 35	12 05	12 00	1 07
12 20	1 40	2 15	3 17
12 45	2 00	2 20	3 48
3 30	4 30	3 30	4 20
4 10	5 25	4 30	5 43
4 45	5 58	6 00	7 00
5 00	6 42	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 22	9 25	11 25
6 55	8 00	11 15	12 15
9 25	10 35		

Sunday Trains.

$ 20	9 50	8 00	9 10
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 52
4 15	5 30	5 00	6 26
5 35	7 00	7 00	8 22
7 30	8 50		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Central street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

IF SENATOR HILL persists in opposing Cleveland's nominations he will get himself seriously disliked. He is simply disrupting the party.

THE BOSTON & Maine railroad is keeping apace with the times in retrogression. More trains have been taken off and others have been shortened.

THE GROCERS' Association did not make much of a spread in the papers notwithstanding the fact that they were honored by the presence of Governor Greenhalge. Why?

THE POSTMASTER fight is waxing warm as appears from the despatches from Washington. Mr. Stevens may not have everything his own way after all. Lowell democrats want a good and competent democrat appointed, not a mugwump.

THE DANBURY hatters are getting the worst of the fight with the employes. Twelve of the eighteen manufactories have decided to run independent shops and soup kitchens have been opened to relieve distress which is daily becoming more intense.

THERE WAS a double fight in Florida yesterday, one between Corbett and Mitchell another between the Duval club and the governor of the state. Corbett and the Duval club were the winners. Gov. Mitchell will not get even a part of the gate receipts.

THE SMALL POX scare is over; not all the vaccination patients are out of danger. The deaths from the latter exceeded those from the disease it was intended to prevent. It is another illustration of the old saying applied to homeopathy that "the cure is worse than the disease."

THE MILITARY authorities of the state are discussing whether grammar school children should receive military instruction. They want something else much more than military training; they want manual training and should get it before military instruction be considered.

CONGRESSMAN STEVENS will not be alone in his position against the income tax. A large portion of the democratic party will endorse his views. The income tax bill is the most unpopular yet proposed by the democratic party notwithstanding the fact that it is unquestionably just and that the revenue to be derived from it is needed by the government.

MAYOR BATCHELDER of Everett has started a movement against gambling nickel-in-the-slot machines. The mayor did not get what he expected from the machine and consequently started the row. There is room for reform in regard to these machines. The barroom phonograph is the most demoralizing of all such machines.

IT IS probable that the expiration of telephone patents on Jan. 30, will lead to some reduction on the cost of telephones to the public. The ingenuity of the Bell and other companies will be exerted to prevent any material reduction. The time will soon come when the legislature may investigate the methods and the profits of telephone companies.

A QUEER order was introduced in the Haverhill city council Monday night. Its object was to instruct the mayor to petition the legislature for a law establishing the Haverhill police department so that the chief may have a four year term and one fourth the officers retire each year unless reappointed. It seems the city that would ask for such a law is hopelessly unable to manage its own affairs.

IN EUROPEAN warfare an engagement between two armies would not engage the attention of the nations concerned more rigidly than the Corbett-Mitchell fight absorbed the attention of the people throughout this country. The result of the battle will merely be a little distinction for one of the pugilists, but in this very moral, upright country, it is of more real interest than would be European battles upon which hung the fate of nations.

The president is not only burning his bridges behind him, but he is vetoing those in front of Senator Hill.—Citizen.

The editor of the Citizen is very critical in regard to the language of his contemporaries; but when he talks about "vetoing those (bridges) in front of Senator Hill," he simply shows his utter ignorance of rhetorical propriety by mixing the figurative with the literal. Will the editor of the Citizen please explain how President Cleveland would set about vetoing a bridge? If the president should not veto any of the bridges in front of Senator Hill would they become law and be hereafter a part of the public statutes? The editor of the Citizen should get some grammar school boy to give him a few lessons on the rudimentary use of the English language.

"The President don't have to ask; he knows without asking."—Citizen.

"The President don't" is another example of the Citizen's grammar. Lindley Murray might turn in his grave at such expressions. Will the Citizen editor show the agreement between a singular subject and a plural verb? The fact that the editor of the Citizen spells phenomenal "phenominal" shows that he is as well versed in orthography as in the use of plain English. In the same column is found "appointed" which we suppose to be a new word. A number of similar errors appears in the same column.

THE ANNUAL report of the water board is congratulatory on the amount of the annual receipts but deprecatory in regard to the quantity of water obtained from the driven wells. Should this project be a failure finally the loss to the city will be very considerable. The city just at present is waiting patiently for a supply of water that will be fit for drinking purposes but the prospect is that it will have long to wait.

THE COMMITTEE of one hundred in Boston has succeeded in making the school board overwhelmingly republican and now there is a demand for minority representation but not from democrats. Democrats believe in majority rule.

COUNCILMAN BARCLAY will render the city signal service if he succeeds in having the garbage crematory relocated and set in operation anew. It is worth all it costs in preventing the farmers from feeding their milch cattle on swill.

GEORGIE GOES FISHING.

And the Ship's Crew Have an Unpleasant Feeling in Their Midst.

dear editur—i will never go thair ani moir. he, wat a orful time i haiv had no 1 knos.

pa & bings knos sum men wat like 2 go fishin, so thay askid pa an bings if thay wood like 2 go with them on a fishin excursin 2 the colera banks.

the colera banks is not a bank ware u deposit colera, but a place ware most evri 1 feels thay had colera wen thay get thair. i thote i had colera an evri thing else 2 gether.

we went in a litel bote wat is called a yat. i thot the yat wood upset b 4 we got 2 the plaic, b cos 1 ov the men was so big he tipped it way over, so 1 man with wiskers an 1 man with nuthin on his faic had to sit oppersite 2 him 2 balance the bote.

bings wos sittin in the bak ov the bote like he wanted 2 die. his faic was al wite. pa luked reje fresh an dident luk a bit sik.

wat is the matir, bings, sed pa.

bings luked up an sed he thote he had been smokin 2 much.

pa winked at the other fishermen an sed he gessed bings wos gettin seasik.

then pa told the men that one he wos a sailor an never got sik on the water. he sed he had sailed on the water wen it wos so ruff that the bote dident touch the water once in 5 minutes.

i jest prade that pa wood be 4 given 4 tellin such lies, coss he wos never a sailor in his life.

wen we got 2 the colera banks the bote roked jest orful.

poor bings laid like he wos ded.

then pa commenced 2 get wite. 1 ov the men askid wat wos the matir, an he sed he felt al rite.

then pa got witer and sed he gessed he wood try 2 go 2 sleep.

pa called me over 2 him an he sed, gorgie yure pa is orful sik.

wats the matir, pa, i sed.

well, he sed, i dont no, but i think i am gone 2 die.

i hurried off an told 1 ov the men wat pa sed an he laffed an sed.

i thote he never got sea sik. well, we wil fix him up.

the men got a piece ov fat pork an brote it over to pa an told him to swallow it.

soon as pa saw the pork he begged 4 merci. he, throw me overboard, he cride, kil me, kil me.

then i got sick an thote i was gone 2 die an 1 ov the men pulled up a big fish an it hit me over the head as it came out ov the water an nocked me overboard.

1 ov the men rescued me.

wen we got back 2 r town pa sed.

we musent say anything about bein sick an wot a miserable time we had.

no, said bings, evri 1 wood laff at us. we must say we had a loveli time & coght al these fish r self.

wel, i said, i wont tell no lie about it, an i am gone 2 tel ma & lil al about it.

bings sed I was a gud litel boy an he gived me a dolur an pa thote i wos a gud litel boy 2 an give me a dolur.

then i sed i gessed i wooden say ani thing to any 1 about r fishin xcursion.

but i wil never go thair ani moir.

gorgie.

—New York Mercury.

A Gaspar di Salo, in the possession of Collector Ellis Howe of Boston, is believed to be probably the oldest violin in America. The instrument, which was made about 200 years ago, was bought in Italy, but its history is unknown.

As a sign of the rapid progress of republican ideas in France it has been noted that only 65 persons of title hold seats in the chamber of deputies. There were 222 twenty years ago.

The "official" scale of prices of a Missouri paper are as follows: One year, 75 eggs, 14 pounds of steak, two bushels of potatoes or one-half cord of wood.

A BAD WRECK

—of the constitution may follow in the track of a disordered system. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents and CURES all liver and kidney Diseases. It rouses the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and allays congestion of the kidneys.



G. W. SWEENEY.

GEO. W. SWEENEY, Esq., of Hagerstown, Pa., says: "I was for years hardly able to go about. I suffered from liver and kidney trouble, six different Doctors treated me during that time but could do me no good. I gave your "Medical Discovery" the praise for my cure. Then, too, my wife had a bad case of Asthma which was cured by the use of that wonderful blood-purifier."

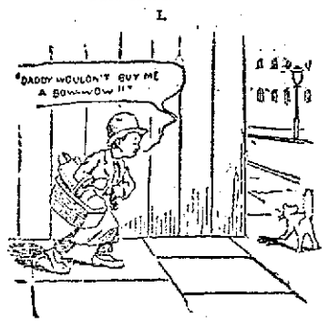
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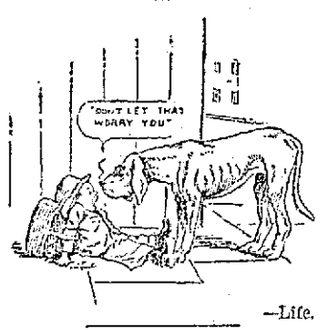
SUNBEAMS.

Tale of a Bowwow.

I.



II.



—Life.

In a Circle.

"It is very interesting," he said to the dyspeptic young man, "to observe the different names we have for the same thing."

"Is it?"

"Of course it is," he went on, with the persistence of the man of research. "Take 'lamb,' for instance. When it gets old, it is called 'sheep.'"

"Anybody knows that,"

"And the sheep, after it is killed, is called 'mutton.'"

"You're getting right around to where you started from."

"How?"

"When your mutton is cooked and served in our boarding house, it becomes 'lamb' again."—Washington Star.

A Floating Bank.

An Idaho genius has established a floating bank which will cruise along the shores of Lake Kootenai transacting business for towns too small to support banks of their own. A happy thought indeed! When the depositors take it into their heads to make a run on the establishment, the first mate will simply cut the rope, and the bank will steam out into the middle of the lake until the flurry blows over. It is believed that such an institution would be able to float almost any kind of paper.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Try Somewhere Else.

Customer—The missus wants some eggs very bad.

New Clerk—I—I don't think we have any very bad eggs, ma'am.—Yankee Blade.

Marshall's Polish

Will Clean Rusty Iron and Steel,
Will Polish Gold and Silver Ware,
Will Clean Gas Fixtures,
Removes Fly Specks from Gilt Work,
It contains no grease, No Oils, No Acids.
Put up in ½ pint, 1 quart and ½ gallon cans.

Sole Agents for Lowell,

Bartlett & Dow.

Farrell & Conaton

55 Dutton Street,

Practical Plumbers AND Sanitary Engineers.

Also Steam, Gas and Water Fitters. We also carry a large line of Gas Fixtures at lowest price.

For a well stocked and carefully selected stock of drugs, likewise a fine line of Toilet Articles, visit the

Ward One Drug Store,

W. H. SHEEHAN, PROP.

246 Market, Cor. of Adams Street.

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11 Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOHN A. McQUADE, Room 11, Mansur Block, Central St., Constable and Collecting Agency, And Auctioneer.

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Specialties and standard goods. We give you more than you can get anywhere else for your money.

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Manufacturers of the Finest Carbonated Soda Beverages in the City. The choicest line of Lager and Stock Ales

In the city. Family Trade a Specialty. Order by Telephone 348-4.

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FAY BROS. & HOSFORD, Nos. 173 to 185 Central St Fine Carriages, Sleighs, etc., Repairing at Reasonable Rates.

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HARDWARE STORE,

Is the most Centrally Located in the city, with a

Full and Complete Line of Goods AT LOWEST PRICES.

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COR. MERRIMACK AND BRIDGE

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle.

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PRICE OF GAS,

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.10 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First-class Gas Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

PARLOR STOVES AND RANGES.

We have them in a large variety of patterns and prices

FROM $3 TO $45.

Cash or Instalments. We take your old stove in part payment for a new one.

Don't buy a Range till you have seen our

New Century.

The Handsomest and Best.

A complete line of Furniture, Carpets, etc., always on hand.

For the Latest Designs.

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For the Lowest Prices.

For the Easiest Terms, go to

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.

Office: 10 and 12 Merrimack Street,

(Opposite Post Office.)

N. B.—Auction Sales conducted in all parts of the city or state.

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J. F. BETZ & SONS' Celebrated PHILADELPHIA ALE, PORTER and LAGERS

Will build up the system when you are run down. Recommended by the most eminent physicians. We make a specialty of Family Trade. Orders for pints, quarts, barrels and halves promptly attended to. Also choice Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors. Finest brands Cigars and Tobacco.

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BIRDS

We shall sell those sweet singing HARTZ MOUNTAIN CANARIES for a few days only at $2.50 each, usual price $3.25 These birds have beautiful water and flute notes and are the best birds to buy. We warrant every one in full song. Fine Brass Cages $1; also a full line of Talking Parrots, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Pigeons, etc. at

Ludlam Brothers'

BRANCH BIRD STORE,

110 CENTRAL ST.

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MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

(OLD ANDOVER CO.)

THIS solid company, that has done business in Lowell so many years, continues to offer the BEST INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY FIRE and LIGHTNING, at the Least Possible Expense.

70 per cent. dividends are paid on five-year policies.

All business for this company—Renewals, Sales, Endorsements, etc.—will be promptly attended to by

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OVER STEVENS DRUG STORE.

La Grippe

Has disappeared and the young lady has arrived and will serve Armour's White Label Soup Free, and explain it's merits at our store FREE, the rest of this week, January 23 to 27. Call and test it.

THE BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY

Old No. 199 Middlesex St. New No. 455.

Opp. Northern Depot. Telephone 374-3, Brass Signs.

CALEB L. SMITH,.....Proprietor.

A Good Copper-Lined

Bath - Tub FOR $7.25 Spot Cash.

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NOS. 158 TO 170 MIDDLE STREET

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CALENDARS

NOW READY FOR CUSTOMERS, AT

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Office: 38 MIDDLE STREET.

Yard: Foot of POND STREET.

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Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding, Blank Books a Specialty

18 CHURCH STREET.

WM. E. LIVINGSTON, DEALER IN

Coal, Wood, Lime,

CEMENT, SAND, GRAVEL, HAIR, KAOLIN, PLASTER, BRICKS, FERTILIZERS, Straw, Hay Grain, Flour &c., &c.

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Branch office, 33 Merrimack street,—Cal derwood's cigar store.

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HAY, GRAIN AND POULTRY FOOD.

Little Stone Mill foot of Anne St.

LOWEST PRICES. TELEPHONE 55-5.

Do You Know

That you can put Want Ads. in THE SUN for One Cent a Word for the first



insertion, and extra insertions for Half price. Try it and see how it will pay.

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Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 69 CENTRAL STREET.

Insurance placed in the most reliable companies.

All orders sent to P. O. Box 436 shall be promptly attended to.

BACK TO THE OLD HOME AGAIN.

VICTOR PIHL

Having closed out his branch store at 167 Central Street, in the future can be found at his old store,

COR. CENTRAL AND NORTH STS.,

Where all kinds of new and second-hand furniture can be bought at lowest prices

M. W. MILLER, House and Fresco Painter and Paper Hanger, 82 WILLIE STREET.

Wall Papers supplied at wholesale rates. Get my prices before going elsewhere.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH MUST BE PRESERVED AT ALL HAZARDS.

Because you never fully realize how great is your loss until the dread monster, disease, has robbed you of your dear ones; and while the dread monster hangs over our good city, let us take every precaution to guard against it, and one of the most important things to do is to take plenty of outdoor exercise, keep the feet dry and warm, and fear not; and those persons not very robust should take a little port or sherry wine 3 or 4 times a day, and those persons strong and hearty should take during these times a little good whiskey, as best suited to their temperament. This prescription you will find will suit you and perhaps save you many a dollar during these times when we must take care of our health.

You can send an order by mail to John Warburton, Globe Hotel, City, and get three bottles of Port or Sherry for $1, warranted pure, and also, you can get one bottle of our best Whiskey, also warranted pure, for 75c. per bottle, or 3 for $2. No family should be without these goods during these dangerous times. The smallpox can be kept away by obeying these instructions.

M. O'FLAHAVAN & CO., 79 AND 81 MARKET STREET.

We are sole agents for the Gov. Winthrop B. Ranges and Winthrop Parlor which is superior to anything ever put on the market. Our stock is selected from the best patterns in the states, at prices that cannot be beat. Please call and examine before purchasing. Repairs for all Stoves furnished. Piping and Plumbing promptly attended to.

FRANCIS W. QUA, No. 3 Barristers' Hall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

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Get Vaccinated at Once!!!

Take no risk against the smallpox, the most contagious disease, that disfigures you for life, suppose you live through it.

DR. WILSON is Vaccinating Scores Right Along, with FRESH VIRUS EVERY MORNING. His fees are within the reach of everybody.

HE HAS 30 YEARS' OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE in and out of college and hospitals.

Do not delay; be on the safe side by calling on Dr. Wilson at once, and receive every attention FROM 9 A.M. to 8.30 P.M., Sundays excepted.

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14 Central Street, Swan's Building.

Furniture, Carpets &c., at a Great Sacrifice at the old house of BENNER & COREY 230 Central St. Business to be closed up; goods must be sold. B. C. BENNER.

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$5 TO $10 A SET.

To our patients who do not find it convenient to call during the day, please call at noontimes, or Saturday afternoons as our office is not open evenings. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING.

Every Set warranted to be the same Teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every Set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth Filled with Gold by Electricity. No Pain. Teeth extracted Without Pain by our new method. 20 years experience. DRS. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, and 32 Runels' Building, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts

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We Make, Letter and Put Up in the Best Manner, WINDOW SHADES.

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In all its Branches placed at once in some of the Oldest and Strongest Companies doing business in the United States.

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This agency is the result of a consolidation of all companies and business of the firms of George W. Coburn & Son and F. W. Sherman, now located at 41 Merrimack street

JUST ONE-THIRD UNDER PRICE.

Etchings, Engravings, Pastells, Artotypes, Water Colors, and Colored Prints of every description, and the largest lines of Moulding to select from in the city, all at one-third less than elsewhere. Order now for the holidays.

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Have You Tried Watson's Celebrated Home Made and Cream Bread,

Manufactured from the Finest of Wheat? It is unexcelled for purity and quantity. Our Cream Pies are immense. Wedding and Party orders furnished at short notice.

BAKERY, 24 to 30 Charles St.

MULLIN & WINSLOW, Dealers In

COAL

At Summer Prices

408 Gorham Street.

Telephone 21-2.

FRED H. ETHIER, Undertaker and Funeral Director.

All orders promptly attended to.

Warerooms, 833 Moody Street. Residence, 411 Moody Street.

Livery Stable, 64 Ford Street.

LOOK!!!

Vaseline 5c. Bottle. 25c. lb.
25c. Pint Bottle Best Amonia 10c.
10c. Cake of Soap 4c., 35c. dozen.
Tooth Brushes from 5c. to 50c. Each.

ALLAN FRAZER, Odd Fellows' Block, Middlesex Street

E. E. HILL,

297 Central Street, Opp. Church.

Wishes to call the attention of the city that he has a complete line of BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS at prices which will defy competition. Call and examine our $2.00 BOOTS before you purchase elsewhere.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER.

190½ Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices. Try our "BIG TWELVE," brand of flour the best in the city.

OFFICE TO LET—In THE SUN building. A nice location for a doctor or light professional business. Inquire at THE SUN office.

LOWELL AGENCY FOR FRANK JONES' ALE. —AND THE— Celebrated Anheuser Busch Beer.

The Trade and Families Supplied at Lowest Prices.

Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.

JOHN LENNON,

Nos. 108, 110, 112, 114 MARKET STREET

TELEPHONE—No 38-2.

SCOTT & O'DAY, Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers.

Steam, Gas and Water Piping.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

21 SOUTH STREET, Near Middlesex.

F. R. FOSTER, DEALER IN Hardware, Cutlery, Glass and Putty, Carpenters' and Machinists' Tools.

No. 67 Dutton Street.

LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHING

Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired at Short Notice.

THOMAS DALEY, Cor. Fletcher and Dutton Streets.

Goods called for and delivered without extra charge. Send Orders by Postal.

ATTENTION!

Democrats, Republicans, Populists, and Prohibitionists.

In fact everybody take notice that the cheapest place to buy dry goods is at

DRAIN'S, 57 Gorham Street.

DON'T BE WITHOUT IT.

MOORS' DIARRHŒA CORDIAL.

Sure cure for all Summer Complaints: Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold at Moors' Pharmacy, Gorham, Cor. Appleton St.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY, LOWELL, MASS.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies

ESTABLISHED 1852. --- CHARTERED 1865.

This school continues the careful training and thorough instruction in every department for which it has hitherto been so favorably known For particulars address: The Superior.

P. H. HEELON, 247 and 249 Gorham St. Boarding, Hack and Livery Stable.

EDWARD CAWLEY, Office, 75 Central Street.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Coal of all kinds. Also dealer in Wood, Lime, and Cement. Agent for the celebrated Portland drain and sewer pipe. Elevator, Rogers-Street Bridge

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JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

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Issued Daily; Sundays excepted.

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City delivery and postage free.

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TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	8 50	0 00	7 08
6 30	7 45	6 40	7 39
6 50	8 08	9 45	8 10
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 12
§7 18	8 02	8 30	9 11
§7 27	8 12	9 00	9 42
7 45	8 35	9 05	10 15
8 50	9 40	10 07	11 13
§9 00	10 30	10 45	11 58
9 40	10 40	11 30	12 00
11 00	12 00	12 00	12 59
§11 52		1 30	1 48
1 45	2 50	2 00	3 01
3 00	4 10	3 00	3 46
§4 02	4 45	3 45	5 00
4 30	5 30	4 20	5 33
§5 33	6 30	5 00	5 44
5 40	6 50	5 25	6 25
§6 53	7 15	5 50	7 05
§7 52	8 35	6 15	7 29
		7 30	8 10
		8 00	8 40
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

§7 18	8 02	2 00	2 55
§7 27	8 12	9 00	10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	1 57
9 10	10 10	4 30	5 20
§4 25	5 32	6 00	6 58
§9 03	7 00	7 30	8 10
		8 00	8 40
		9 00	10 02

§From Middlesex St. station only.

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
0 59	8 05	7 20	8 35
8 10	9 15	9 30	10 37
9 35	10 45	10 25	11 43
10 55	12 05	12 00	1 07
12 20	1 40	2 15	3 17
12 45	2 00	2 30	3 48
3 30	4 30	3 20	4 20
4 10	5 28	4 30	5 45
4 45	5 58	6 00	7 06
5 00	6 42	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 22	9 25	11 25
6 55	8 00	11 15	12 15
9 25	10 35		

Sunday Trains.

8 20	0 30	5 00	0 19
12 05	1 25	11 45	12 50
4 15	6 39	6 00	6 25
5 25	7 09	7 00	8 22
7 10	8 00		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Central street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

IF SENATOR HILL persists in opposing Cleveland's nominations he will get himself seriously disliked. He is simply disrupting the party.

THE BOSTON & Maine railroad is keeping apace with the times in retrogression. More trains have been taken off and others have been shortened.

THE GROCERS' Association did not make much of a spread in the papers notwithstanding the fact that they were honored by the presence of Governor Greenhalge. Why?

THE POSTMASTER fight is waxing warm as appears from the despatches from Washington. Mr. Stevens may not have everything his own way after all. Lowell democrats want a good and competent democrat appointed, not a mugwump.

THE DANBURY hatters are getting the worst of the fight with the employes. Twelve of the eighteen manufactories have decided to run independent shops and soup kitchens have been opened to relieve distress which is daily becoming more intense.

THERE WAS a double fight in Florida yesterday, one between Corbett and Mitchell another between the Duval club and the governor of the state. Corbett and the Duval club were the winners. Gov. Mitchell will not get even a part of the gate receipts.

THE SMALL POX scare is over, not all the vaccination patients are out of danger. The deaths from the latter exceeded those from the disease it was intended to prevent. It is another illustration of the old saying applied to homeopathy that "the cure is worse than the disease."

THE MILITARY authorities of the state are discussing whether grammar school children should receive military instruction. They want something else much more than military training; they want manual training and should get it before military instruction be considered.

CONGRESSMAN STEVENS will not be alone in his position against the income tax. A large portion of the democratic party will endorse his views. The income tax bill is the most unpopular yet proposed by the democratic party notwithstanding the fact that it is unquestionably just and that the revenue to be derived from it is needed by the government.

MAYOR BATCHELDER of Everett has started a movement against gambling nickel-in-the-slot machines. The mayor did not get what he expected from the machine and consequently started the row. There is room for reform in regard to these machines. The barroom phonograph is the most demoralizing of all such machines.

IT IS probable that the expiration of telephone patents on Jan. 30, will lead to some reduction on the cost of telephones to the public. The ingenuity of the Bell and other companies will be exerted to prevent any material reduction. The time will soon come when the legislature may investigate the methods and the profits of telephone companies.

A QUEER order was introduced in the Haverhill city council Monday night. Its object was to instruct the mayor to petition the legislature for a law establishing the Haverhill police department so that the chief may have a four year term and one fourth the officers retire each year unless reappointed. It seems the city that would ask for such a law is hopelessly unable to manage its own affairs.

IN EUROPEAN warfare an engagement between two armies would not engage the attention of the nations concerned more rigidly than the Corbett-Mitchell fight absorbed the attention of the people throughout this country. The result of the battle will merely be a little distinction for one of the pugilists, but in this very moral, upright country, it is of more real interest than would be European battles upon which hung the fate of nations.

The president is not only burning his bridges behind him, but he is vetoing those in front of Senator Hill.—Citizen.

The editor of the Citizen is very critical in regard to the language of his contemporaries; but when he talks about "vetoing those (bridges) in front of Senator Hill," he simply shows his utter ignorance of rhetorical propriety by mixing the figurative with the literal. Will the editor of the Citizen please explain how President Cleveland would set about vetoing a bridge? If the president should not veto any of the bridges in front of Senator Hill would they become law and be hereafter a part of the public statutes? The editor of the Citizen should get some grammar school boy to give him a few lessons on the rudimentary use of the English language.

"The President don't have to ask; he knows without asking."—Citizen.

"The President don't" is another example of the Citizen's grammar. Lindley Murray might turn in his grave at such expressions. Will the Citizen editor show the agreement between a singular subject and a plural verb? The fact that the editor of the Citizen spells phenomenal "phenominal" shows that he is as well versed in orthography as in the use of plain English. In the same column is found "oppointed" which we suppose to be a new word. A number of similar errors appears in the same column.

THE ANNUAL report of the water board is congratulatory on the amount of the annual receipts but deprecatory in regard to the quantity of water obtained from the driven wells. Should this project be a failure finally the loss to the city will be very considerable. The city just at present is waiting patiently for a supply of water that will be fit for drinking purposes but the prospect is that it will have long to wait.

THE COMMITTEES of one hundred in Boston has succeeded in making the school board overwhelmingly republican and now there is a demand for minority representation but not from democrats. Democrats believe in majority rule.

COUNCILMAN BARCLAY will render the city signal service if he succeeds in having the garbage crematory relocated and set in operation anew. It is worth all it costs in preventing the farmers from feeding their milch cattle on swill.

GEORGIE GOES FISHING.

And the Ship's Crew Have an Unpleasant Feeling in Their Midst.

dear editur—i will never go thair ani moir. ho, wat a orful time I haiv had no I knos.

pa & bings knos sum men wat like 2 go fishin, so thay askid pa an bings if thay wood like 2 go with them on a fishin excursin 2 the colera banks.

the colera banks is not a bank were u deposit colera, but a place ware most evri 1 feels they had colera wen thay get thair. I thote I had colera an ovrt thing else 2 gether.

we went in a litel bote wat is called a yat. I thot the yat wood upset b 4 we got 2 the plaic, b cas I ov the men was so big he tipped it way over, so I man with wiskers an I man with nothin on his fale had to sit oppersite 2 him 2 balance the bote.

bings was sittin in the bak ov the bote like he wanted 2 die. his fele was at wite. pa luked rite fresh an dident ink a bit sik.

wat is the matir, bings, sed pa.

bings luked up an sed he thote he had been smokin 2 much.

pa winked at the other fishermen an sed he gessed bings was gettin seasik.

then pa told the man that one he was a sailor an never got sik on the water. he sed he had sailed on the water wen it was so ruff that the bote dident touch the water once in 5 minutes.

I jest prade that pa wood be 4 given 4 tellin such lies, cuss he was never a sailor in his life.

wen we got 2 the colera banks the bote roked jest orful.

then pa commenced 2 get wite. I ov the men askid wat was the matir, an he sed he felt al rite.

then pa got witer and sed he gessed he wood try 2 go 2 sleep.

pa called me over 2 him an he sed, gorgie yure pa is orful sik.

wats the matir, pa, i sed.

well, he sed, i dont no, but I think i am gone 2 die.

I hurried off an told I ov the men wat pa sed an he laffed an sed.

I thote he never got sea sik. well, we will fix him up.

the men got a piece ov fat pork an brote it over to pa an told him to swallow it.

soon as pa saw the pork he begged 4 merci. he, throw me overboard, he cride, kil me, kil me.

then I got sick an thote I was gone 2 die an I ov the men pulled up a big fish an it hit me over the head as it came out ov the water an nocked me overboard.

I ov the men resened me.

wen we got back 2 r toun pa sed.

we musent say anything about boin sick an wot a miserable time we had.

no, said bings, evri 1 wood laff at us. we must say we had a loveli time & caght al these fish r self.

wel, i sed, i wont tell no lie about it, an i am gone 2 tel ma & lil al about it.

bings sed I was a gud litel boy an he gived me a dolur an pa thote I was a gud litel boy 2 an give me a dolur.

then i sed i gessed i wooden say ani thing to any 1 about r fishin xcursion.

but i wil never go thair ani moir.

gorgie.

—New York Mercury.

A Gaspar di Salo, in the possession of Collector Elias Howe of Boston, is believed to be probably the oldest violin in America. The instrument, which was made about 300 years ago, was bought in Italy, but its history is unknown.

As a sign of the rapid progress of republican ideas in France it has been noted that only 65 persons of title hold seats in the chamber of deputies. There were 222 twenty years ago.

The "official" scale of prices of a Missouri paper are as follows: One year, 75 eggs, 14 pounds of steak, two bushels of potatoes or one-half cord of wood.

A BAD WRECK

—of the constitution may follow in the track of a disordered system. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents and cures all liver and kidney diseases. It rouses the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and allays congestion of the kidneys.



O. W. SWEENEY.

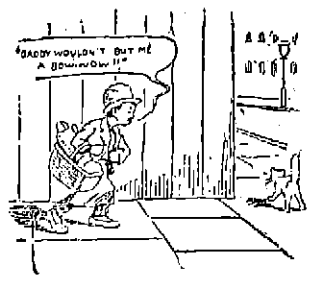
OLIN W. SWEENEY, Esq., of Hopkinton, Ga., says: "I was for years hardly able to go about. I suffered from Hereditary Kidney trouble, six different Doctors treated me during that time but could do me no good. I gave your "Medical Discovery" the praise for my cure. Then, too, my wife had a bad case of Asthma which was cured by the use of that wonderful blood-purifier."

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED.

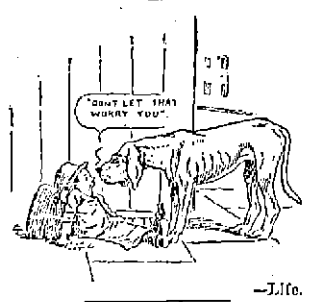
SUNBEAMS.

Tale of a Bowwow.

I.



II.



—Life.

In a Circle.

"It is very interesting," he said to the dyspeptic young man, "to observe the different names we have for the same thing."

"Is it?"

"Of course it is," he went on, with the persistence of the man of research. "Take 'lamb,' for instance. When it gets old, it is called 'sheep.'"

"Anybody knows that."

"And the sheep, after it is killed, is called 'mutton.'"

"You're getting right around to where you started from."

"How?"

"When your mutton is cooked and served in our boarding house, it becomes 'lamb' again."—Washington Star.

A Floating Bank.

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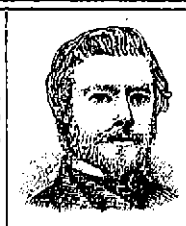
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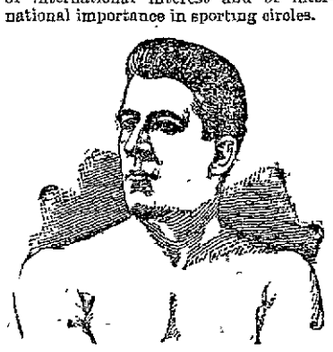
Gentleman Jim's Sledge Hammer Blows Tell in the Third Round With Fearful Effect.

Both Pugilists and Their Seconds Placed Under Arrest—Charley Mitchell Acts Like a Man and Says Without Hesitancy That He Had Met a Better Man—Interesting Sketch of Both Men and Their Records Since Being in the Ring—Corbett Wins a Purse of $20,000 and a Side Bet of $10,000.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan 26—All things considered, the battle between James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell was the most important event in the annals of the prize ring. It marked a turning point in fistic athletics.

Corbett belongs to the new school of scientific boxers, representing perhaps the most advanced ideas in that line of pugilists. Mitchell, while not strictly identified with the old line, received his earliest impressions and much of his earlier training from the old bare-knuckle boxers, and was reared in that pugilistic atmosphere which was largely responsible for the longevity of the rules of the London prize ring, and for the tardiness with which those of the Marquis of Queensbury crept into public favor on either side of the Atlantic.

There has been no great event in the prize ring since the defeat of John L Sullivan by Corbett in September, 1892, and the class and records, as well as the standing and the titles of the two men, gave the contest from the very day that it was first suggested an unusual degree of international interest and of international importance in sporting circles.



JAMES J. CORBETT.

In order to fully appreciate this condition it will be necessary to glance at the records of the two men. They both are young, but they had both been fighting as an occupation almost since they were boys Mitchell is five years older than Corbett, but he fought his first pitched battle when he was only 16 years of age, while Corbett was 18, and had, perhaps, a longer training than the Englishman prior to 'coming out" as a fighter

Story of the Fight.

It was a short, sharp and decisive fight. It was a foregone conclusion from the moment the men stepped to the center of the ring, and Corbett refused to shake hands with the man who had so informally abused and insulted him. There was all but murder in Corbett's eyes.

They faced each other, and the intense feeling of hatred almost gave Corbett the fight as he cornered the Englishman, and as his long arms shot out with the force of a catapult there was vengeance in the wind.

Mitchell showed wonderful cleverness in the beginning in feeling out of the close quarters into which the superior size, reach and weight of his opponent bore him, but there was no faltering in Corbett's plan of campaign, and he slowly surrounded the Briton, raining in upon his head and sides a shower of savage punches There was despair in Mitchell's face as he tried vainly to elude his agile purstuer, and finally, when Corbett closed with his opponent in an off corner, Mitchell realized that it was no longer possible for him to escape the battery of the American

He pluckily tried to spar and failing, sought to clinch, but Corbett finally beat him off and with a sharp blow on the side of the jaw brought the Englishman on all fours. With the cheers of his friends ringing in his ears, and with the memories of the past crowding fast upon him, Corbett lost his head, and with the agility of a tiger and the terrible anger of a lion sprang toward the pitiable Englishman on the rough rosined platform and describing a semi-circle with his right tried to land a knockout blow.

Twice he tried this, but Mitchell's weak and wobbling body saved the American from foolishly sacrificing the honor and the glory that have come to him from his decisive battle with the Englishman There were cries of foul, though the sentiment of the vast throng was then plainly with the American. Corbett's seconds, with presence of mind, shoved through the ropes. John Kelly ran to the side of the downfallen pugilist and Corbett was dragged away.

Mitchell was conscious and he knew that Corbett was standing over him ready to deal without mercy the blow that should end the fight. When the Englishman finally struggled to his feet, Corbett, without a tithe of pity, pounded his big gloves into the face of his foe until the latter staggered and fell against the ropes and then lay almost sprawling on the floor, the blood smeared all over his face.

When Mitchell had gotten again to his feet the men closed in Corbett's corner, and there was a savage exchange, and when the gong sounded the seconds and the referee and the half dozen in the corner had to pry the enemies apart.

The Second Round.

It was hard work to bring Mitchell up again, but Corbett sprang out when the gong sounded. There was hardly a moment of sparring. Mitchell tried but once—a last desperate play—to tackle; but Corbett was remarkably foxy and alert, and he soon crowded the poor beaten Briton to the ropes again; then with another of his merciless jabs sat his rival flat on the floor.

Mitchell was evidently suffering severely, and his face was the picture of wounds. His mouth and nose were bleeding, and with his big gloves he had smeared the blood all over his face, until his appearance was almost ghastly. Again Corbett, losing his presence of mind, started toward Mitchell, and again his hands swung out, and again his seconds ran forward to save him from nominal defeat. John Kelly ran over to the ropes where Mitchell was lying, and Corbett was borne back to his seat.

Third and Last.

Mitchell hardly cared to rise, and Kelly's finger went up and down like the pendulum of a clock to count the seconds that must elapse before the battle is over. It was dangerously near the limit of time before Mitchell rose to his feet, but just before the gong rang out Mitchell did stand up.

He came up with his nostrils dilating and his regular teeth set on a mass of coagulated blood, which must have found its way upward from the fearful crashes that had been sent into the heart. Corbett was unscarred. There was not a scratch visible on his face. There were two fights which Corbett wanted to win. One in which a personal resentment was the stake, and the other which carried with it the $25,000 purse and side wager. The former had already been wiped off the calendar, and Corbett started in to pass on the other.

Mitchell was slow in coming up, Corbett going straight for him. Mitchell led his left in an attempt to keep Corbett at arm's length. It was the last lead Mitchell made. Getting inside of the lead the men clinched, Corbett brushing the alleged strong man off as if he were a boy. As he pushed him away, swift as a flash crashed in the deadly right of the American clear to the jaw. Mitchell went down under the force of the blow.

In the fall he swung across the lower rope, noised there an instant and then slipped off to the rosined floor. Corbett turned about after delivering the blow and nonchalantly walked to this corner. He sat down and watched the writhing form of his adversary as Kelly called off the fateful seconds. Mitchell had not fallen nor did he remain down to escape punishment this time. The powerful right of the American, had it landed right, might have felled an ox as if with a mallet.

Mitchell writhed about under the ropes, and finally labored to an upright position. Corbett thought that the fight had already been won. The referee stood between the recumbent form of Mitchell and Corbett, and when the former struggled dizzily to his feet, Kelly stepped aside so as not to obstruct the champion's view, calling his attention to the fact that the Englishman was in a fighting attitude.

Corbett leaped from his seat and with a bound flew at Mitchell. The latter was 15 feet away, dizzily leaning up against the ropes. Corbett came at him as if out of a catapult. It was a right hand swing which neat was brought into play, and it was delivered while at full speed and landed squarely on the point of the jaw.

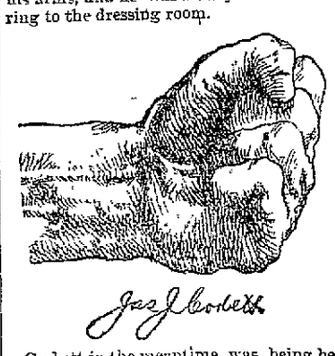
Knocked Out.

Mitchell's head fell forward on his breast, his lower jaw dropped, his left hand fell limply to his side, the right falling under his body in the descent. His body reached the floor face downward, and he lay there as lifeless as one dead His face turned slightly to the right, and from his mouth and nostrils oozed the blood in tiny streams.

Kelly had counted the 10 seconds slowly enough, and in his deliberation about the matter there was much mercy. When the time had finally run its limit Kelly, with a wave of his hand toward Corbett's corner, shouted "Corbett wins," at the same time beckoning the seconds of Mitchell to their man.

"Pony" Moore, Jim Hall and Steve O'Donnell stooped down over Mitchell. O'Donnell applied a bottle of ammonia to the nostrils of the Englishman. He lay there despite this, and three picked up the limp body and slowly carried him to his corner. Here the bottle was again put to Mitchell and 19 seconds after the last blow had been sent in the eyes of the man from England opened dreamily.

"You're out," said Pony Moore. Mitchell made no response verbally, but shrugged his shoulders as if he was thinking of a spilled milk story. His long English bathing gown was forced over his arms, and he was slowly led from the ring to the dressing room.



Jas J Corbett

Corbett in the meantime was being besieged by a crowd of his friends. They fairly wrung off the arm of the victor. His first act after the fight had been won and lost was to throw his still gloved hands about the waist of his little manager and backer and the two indulged in what sounded very much like a kiss.

Kelly shook Corbett by the hand, flourished the $20,000 roll of banknills toward him, and said that it belonged to him on demand, and the international battle, which has kept the political world, as well as the fistic world, agog for nearly a year, was over.

Corbett's Record.

James John Corbett was born in San Francisco Sept. 1, 1866, of Irish parents, and received a good education in the public schools of that city and at the College of the Sacred Heart. When a boy in his teens he was employed in a bank, and later held a clerkship in the same institution

His first instruction in boxing was received from Professor Watkins of the Olympic Athletic club. In 1884 he made his first appearance in a professional way, his opponent being Dave Eiseman, whom the Californian disposed of very easily in two rounds. He then defeated Duncan McDonald of Butte, Mon., in four rounds. Corbett afterward defeated Choynski in one round, and later, in a hard fought battle of 27 rounds, he knocked him out a second time, breaking his own hand in the encounter. This latter victory by Corbett had been preceded with the knocking out of Mike Brennan, the "Port Costa Giant," and with an eight round bout with Jack Burke, which was declared a draw.

A Series of Triumphs.

Corbett was then only 19 years old, but he went on from triumph to triumph, defeating, in rapid succession, Jim Daly in two rounds, Frank Smith in three; George Atkinson in two, and Frank Glover in two. After his battle battle with Choynski there was a four-round meet for points between Corbett and Joe McAuliffe, in which the former easily got the decision. Professor John Donaldson, who has been one of Corbett's trainers for this contest with Mitchell, was easily defeated by the Californian, while the latter was still an instructor in boxing at the Olympic club, and not long after this Professor William Miller, the famous Græco-Roman wrestler, went down before him in four rounds. The only other victory of any importance prior to Corbett's battle with Jake Kilrain was that over Dave Campbell of Portland, Ore.

Seeking Higher Honors.

On Feb. 17, 1890, Corbett met Jake Kilrain of Baltimore in a six-round glove contest before the Southern Athletic club of New Orleans for a purse of $3500, and was declared the winner. On April 14, 1890, at the Casino in Brooklyn, he defeated Dominick McCaffrey in a sharp and hotly contested battle during the fourth round.



Charles Mitchell

In the summer of 1890 Corbett issued a challenge to fight any man in the world for $5000 a side, and on the night of May 21-22, 1891, Peter Jackson, the negro pugilist, met him in San Francisco for a purse of $10,000 offered by the California Athletic club. At the close of the 61st round both men were physically unable to continue the battle, but the referee decided that it was a draw. It had lasted four hours and three minutes, and was one of the most stubborn fights in the history of the prize ring.

On the night of Sept. 7, 1892, Corbett defeated John L. Sullivan of Boston before the Olympic club of New Orleans for a stake of $20,000 and a purse of $25,000, thereby securing the title of American champion. The battle was finished in the 21st round, Sullivan being completely knocked out.

Mitchell's Record.

Charles Mitchell was born of Irish parents in Birmingham, Eng., Nov. 24, 1861. His first fight was with Bob Cunningham on Jan. 11, 1878, for five pounds sterling a side. He defeated his antagonist in 50 minutes. Next he worsted C. Smithers, on Nov. 22, 1879, then fought to a draw with Bill Kennedy, and finally defeated Billy Grey, "the black"—who weighed 176 pounds, Mitchell weighing 132—in one round of 11 minutes.

These mills were followed by one with Caryadon, the Belgian giant, in Antwerp, for 1000 francs, the young Britisher beating his opponent in four rounds, and 16 minutes. His next victory was over Tom Tully, and on June 16, 1881, he fought Jack Burke to a draw, darkness ending the fight. In December, 1882, Mitchell won the championship of England in Billy Madden's London competition.

His Fights in America.

Soon after Mitchell's arrival in this country in 1883 he defeated Mike Cleary, and at Madison Square Garden, on May 22, he boxed with John L. Sullivan, and succeeded in knocking the American champion down, but the police stopped the fight in the third round. A "meeting" between William Sheriff, the Prussian, and Mitchell on Long Island was decided to be a draw, and on March 26, 1884, Mitchell defeated Joe Denning in four rounds, his next battle, being with Jake Kilrain, in Boston, was a draw.

In May, 1884, Mitchell defeated Billy Edwards in a notable battle in New York, and in the following October fought four rounds with Dominick McCaffrey at the same place, the referee declaring the fight a draw.

The next match made by Mitchell was with Jack Burke of England at Chicago, and at the end of the 10th round Mitchell was declared the winner. A "meet" with Patsy Cardiff at Minneapolis ended in a draw, and in the summer of 1886 Mitchell returned to England. After his return to America in 1887 he defeated Steve Gallagher at Cleveland.

On March 10, 1888, Mitchell fought his memorable battle with John L. Sullivan at Chantilly, France, for 500 pounds sterling a side, the contest lasting three hours and eleven minutes, and ending in a draw in the 39th round. Since that time Mitchell has given many exhibitions, both in America and Europe, besides playing several theatrical engagements, but he has not been matched with a pugilist of his class in any notable battle.

Are Now Friends.

Corbett and Mitchell after the fight shook hands and bridged the chasm between them. The reconciliation was brought about by the officials of the club when the two fighters stood as companions before the bar of justice charged with breach of the peace. While waiting for the proceedings to begin, Joe Vendig said: "Jim, I want you to go with me and shake hands with Mitchell."

Corbett first declined, but when pressed consented. He walked over to Mitchell, who got up and warmly took the hand that was offered to him. Then there were explanations.

Mitchell said he had often been misquoted, but it was true that he had said mean things of Corbett. That was when he did not know what kind of a fellow the champion was. Now he was willing to let bygones be bygones, and to admit that he had ill-used Corbett, and then referring to the fight he said he had met a better man, and had been fairly licked.

Corbett and Mitchell were held in $5000 bonds for their appearance today. A number of others closely connected with the fight were also arrested, and each was held in $2000 bonds for appearance at the same time.

Talking with a crowd of sports in court Mitchell said he had met a better man in Corbett, whose style he acknowledged to have been a complete surprise to him.

Corbett appeared on the stage at the Zoological gardens last night to receive his $20,000 from Referee Kelly. The purse was paid over amid a storm of applause, which the champion recognized with a bow and then retired.

Mrs. Mitchell Felt Badly.

NEW YORK, Jan 26.—Mrs. Mitchell, the pugilist's wife, and her mother received the news of the Jacksonville fight at The Herald office. Mrs. Mitchell wept bitterly when the announcement of her husband's defeat came in.

Cholera In Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Jan 26.—Thirty-four cases of cholera and 22 deaths have occurred at Namur, 36 miles southeast of this city.

Declared to Be Bad.

BOSTON, Jan 26—Agent Chase of the Watch and Ward society has seized all the copies of "Violet, or the American Sappho," at the publishing house of the Franklin Publishing company. The book has just been issued, and it is alleged to be immoral.

A Grand Affair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26—The president and Mrs. Cleveland gave the annual reception to congress and the judiciary last evening. There was an immense crowd throughout the evening, the affair being one of the most brilliant of the season at the White House.

Church Dedicated.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 26.—St. Paul's Episcopal church was dedicated last night. Bishop Lawrence led the service and gave a sermon. Other clergymen extended greetings. Bishop Brooks was greatly interested in this church.

Morse's Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26—An amendment to the preamble of the constitution of the United States acknowledging Almighty God is proposed by Representative Morse of Massachusetts in a joint resolution introduced yesterday

McKINLEY

His Hobby on the Tariff Knocked Out.

FEW CHANGES TO THE WILSON BILL YET ACCEPTED.

House Hustling in Order to Prepare For Voting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26—As soon as the journal was read in the house Mr. Cockran took the first filibustering step against the income tax bill by suggesting the absence of a quorum The rollcall showed the presence of 203 members—13 more than a quorum.

At 11:30 the house went into committee of the whole to consider the tariff bill, and Mr. Richardson took the chair.

When the house took a recess Wednesday there were pending four amendments to the agricultural implement schedule. The first was one offered by Mr. Robbins putting cotton machinery on the free list. To this Mr. Payne proposed a substitute striking out the above amendment and providing for reciprocity.

The last amendment was one offered by Mr. Hare to the substitute of Mr. Payne, and provided for a tariff of 35 per cent on agricultural implements, with provisions for reciprocity.

Even after the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cockran continued to fight against the income tax bill and tried to block every move made by the majority.

Five Minutes Each.

The rule limiting debate to five minutes was strictly enforced, and brief speeches were made by Messrs. Marsh, Wheeler, Dingley and Springer.

Mr. Cockran continued his fight, and one by one all the pending amendments were lost. The standing vote on the original amendment offered by Mr. Robbins was—yeas, 63, nays, 130, and the amendment was lost.

Mr. Wilson, after other amendments had been offered and defeated, offered several amendments which were agreed to without debate. One was to take crude opium from the free list, and impose a tax of $1 per pound. The clause regarding binding twine was amended so as to include that made from New Zealand hemp. A tariff of 15 per cent ad valorem (instead of 20 per cent) was also imposed on cod liver oil.

On an amendment making a change in the phraseology of the button schedule, Mr. Tracey began to filibuster, and made the point of no quorum. Tellers were appointed and the amendment was agreed to when a quorum was procured. Mr. Breckinridge offered an amendment changing the phraseology of the section referring to colors and dyes, and as it met with the approval of Mr. Wilson, the amendment was adopted.

An amendment was also adopted adding to the medals of gold, silver or copper entitled to free admission, and other metallic articles manufactured as trophies or prizes and actually received as trophies of honor or distinction.

Reciprocity.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment specifically repealing the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law.

This precipitated a discussion of some length. Toward the close Mr. Cockran spoke in support of the action taken by the committee on ways and means. After Mr. Wilson had spoken the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Wilson then proposed an amendment fixing the duty on chocolate worth not exceeding 35 cents a pound at 2 cents a pound, chocolate confectionery, 25 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Morse spoke against the amendment and suggested a tariff of 4 cents a pound. Mr. Wilson's amendment was agreed to,

An amendment was then offered to the oil schedule, striking out the reciprocity feature. This was carried.

Just before the last vote was taken, Mr. Sickles delivered an earnest plea against the proposed income tax

Mr. Wilson offered another amendment, which provided that the schedule relating to dolls' heads, bisque figures, etc., should go into effect on Oct. 1, 1894.

The house then took a recess.

At the night session Mr. Hicks took strong ground against the Wilson bill and denounced it as an act to abolish revenue and to destroy American industries. The other speakers were Hutchison, Cobb, Goodnight and Hines.

In the Senate.

In the senate a proposition of the National Reform association to amend the preamble to the constitution so as to make it recognize the divinity of Jesus Christ was presented by Mr. Frye and referred to the judiciary committee.

The Hawaiian resolutions were laid aside without action, and Mr. Allen addressed the senate in advocacy of the resolution declaring the proposed issue of 5 per cent bonds illegal.

At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's speech his resolution went over without action, and the house bill to repeal the federal elections law was taken up, and Mr. Chandler concluded the speech he began a few days ago. Mr Call and Mr. Frye took some part in the debate, and then the bill went over without action.

Business was suspended to pay tribute to the memory of the late Representative Chipman of Michigan. Eulogies were delivered by several senators, resolutions were adopted, and then the senate, as a further token of respect, adjourned.

Against Prawda.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 26—The Prawda murder case was resumed yesterday. The first witness was Dr. Hanson of Yarmouth. He said that he was called at 7:30 o'clock, Nov. 28, to attend Mrs. Meyer; he found her badly wounded in the face and with her jaw shattered; this wound was the direct cause of her death The bulk of the testimony was against Prawda.

Whistled Before He Died.

NEW YORK, Jan 26—George H. Edgrooke, a well-known architect, shot himself dead in his private office in Temple Court building Just before committing the act one of his clerks heard him whistling "The Bowery." Business troubles, it is supposed, led to the act.

Buried at Mount Auburn.

BOSTON, Jan. 26—Funeral services over the remains of Mme. Laura Schirmer Mapleson were held today at the house of her mother in this city. Rev. Dr. E. E Hale officiated, and the interment was in the Schirmer family plot at Mount Auburn.

A Mystery Explained.

DOVER, N. H., Jan. 26—The body of Patrick Murray, who had been missing since Nov. 5, was found in the Cocheco river here yesterday afternoon.

Will Start Up on Feb. 1.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 26.—The Hollandville woolen mills in Limerick, which have been closed for three months, will start on full time Feb. 1.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Prager Bros., Portland, Or., have failed for $250,000.

Socialism meets with little success among French peasants.

Three men seriously wounded a police officer in Elizabeth, N. J.

Chemical works were burned at East Freetown, Mass. Loss $10,000.

More than 2000 Jews have started from Odessa on their way to England.

President Heureaux of San Domingo narrowly escaped death by assassination.

The officers of the Belgian forces at Kassonga, Africa, were shot by native allies.

Distinguished people were present at the dinner at Rome given by the American minister in honor of John Hay.

There is a prospect of a feud between the president and Senator Hill that will eclipse the Garfield-Conkling imbroglio.

It is decided that the actual cost of constructing the Boston subway will be $3,500,000, without counting the cost of the terminals and stations.

Freeman L. Wallace, proprietor of the Everett (Mass.) store in which the nickel-in-the-slot machine was operated, was fined $15 in the Malden district court.

Henry N. Sheldon was nominated by the governor of Massachusetts to succeed the late Judge Charles P. Thompson upon the bench of the superior court.

MIGHTY BISMARCK

Given a Reception Which an Emperor Might Be Proud Of.

BERLIN, Jan. 26—The general public was not admitted to the Hanoverian railroad station upon the arrival there, at noon today, of Prince Bismarck. The governor of Berlin and the commander of the garrison were upon the platform with their respective staffs, and welcomed the ex-chancellor and Prince Henry of Prussia. Emperor William's brother welcomed Bismarck on behalf of the emperor.

Prince Bismarck was escorted to the castle by a detachment of Cuirassiers of the Guard. At the castle lunch was served, at which only the imperial family and Prince Bismarck were present. The decorations of the route from the railroad station to the castle were profuse, and every window which could be hired was engaged at a fabulous price.

The different societies alone gave the man of blood and iron a reception which even an emperor might be proud to receive.

Anarchist Outrages.

BARCELONA, Jan. 26—A dynamite explosion occurred in the harbor works here. Two persons were killed and several injured. The outrage is attributed to anarchists. As the civil governor was entering his carriage a workman fired a pistol at his head. The assailant, who loudly proclaimed himself an anarchist, was arrested.

Insurance Company Won.

SACO, Me., Jan 26—The jury returned a verdict for the defendant in the case of the Rosenbaums vs. Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance company in the supreme court. The plaintiff sued for damages alleged to have been caused by holding back insurance money by the defendant company.

Crazed by Sickness.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Eliza L. Wright, aged 50, a widow, shot herself through the left lung with fatal results. The deed is supposed to have been done during a period of temporary insanity, caused by heart disease.

Train Struck Him.

BOSTON, Jan. 26—F. B. Olmstead, a newsvender, 58 years of age, while running across the tracks at the Union depot last night, was struck by a train and received injuries from which he died.

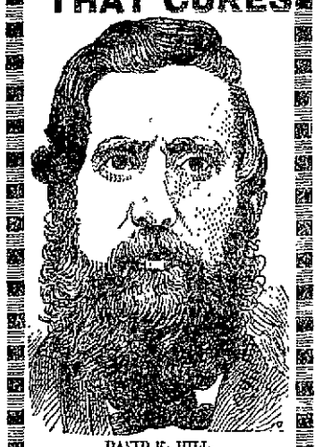
Three Were Drowned.

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 26—While skating on Booth's pond last night Mabel Yauch, Frederic Shrader and Henry Loefler broke through the ice and were drowned.

Sibley Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Mr. Sibley (Dem., Pa.) has resigned his seat in congress, to take effect Feb. 17. Criticism of his course on the tariff bill is the cause.

THE KIND THAT CURES



DAVID K. HILL, Newburyport, Mass

From 160 to 204 lbs. IN 3 MONTHS.

KIDNEY TROUBLE AND Rheumatism Cured!!

Read the following wonderful statement from David K. Hill, Newburyport, Mass.

"I was taken with 'La Grippe' one year ago last February, and had been sick about 6 weeks when I began using

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

and in four days after I began I had a good appetite and commenced gaining in flesh In three months I increased in weight from 160 to 204 pounds. I was also troubled with Rheumatism affecting my hips so that I would be unable to step at times, and I am happy to say now that I am entirely cured of the effects of 'La Grippe', Kidney Trouble and Rheumatism by the use of DANA'S SARSAPARILLA."

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

LESTER'S SCHOOL - OF - DANCING.

Advanced Class, Wednesday Evgs, 8 to 10.30
Intermediate, Thursday " 8 to 10
Beginners' - - Friday " 8 to 10

Children's Classes, 2nd term Saturday, Jan. 27. BEGINNERS at 2 p m. | ADVANCED at 3 p m.

The new German Court Dance, the Gavotte Lancers or Dance Aristocratic, which is meeting with such great favor all over the country, will be taught in advanced classes, also the Chautauqua Square, Minuet Quadrille, the Adrienne and the Two Step

D. C. LESTER,
Member National Association Masters of Dancing

Fifth Annual Reception occurs at Huntington Hall, Tuesday, March 27th

JAMES A. CAWLEY. Moore Street

COAL.

Telephone for Summer Prices. All orders promptly delivered. (Late of firm of Cawley Bros

No mineral water will produce the beneficial results that follow taking one or more of

Beecham's Pills

with a glass of water immediately upon arising in the morning.

Painless. Effectual. Covered with a Tasteless, Soluble Coating.

"Worth a Guinea a Box."—Price only 25 cents.

Of all druggists, or a box will be mailed on receipt of 25 cts. in stamps. B F Allen Co., 365 Canal St., N. Y.

Boston and Maine.

WESTERN DIVISION

Commencing January 21, 1894.

TRAINS LEAVE CENTRAL STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.30, 6.45, 9.20, 10.50 a. m.; 12.15, 12.45, 3.25, 4.10, 5.10, 6.55, 9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 9.15, 5.35, 7.30, p. m.

For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.10, 10 50 a. m.; 12.15, 2.40 3 25, 5 10, 6.15, 6.55, p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m. 12.05, 5.35, 7.30 p. m.

For Haverhill, 8.30, 9.20[a m ; 12.15, 2.40, 3.25, 5.10, 6.15, 6.55, p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.35, 7.30 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 12.15, 5 10 p. m.

For Newburyport, 12.15, 2.40, 3.25, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter, and Dover, 8.30 a. m.; 12.15, 3.25, 5.10, p m. SUNDAYS, 5 35 p. m

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.15, 3.25 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls Saco and Portland, 8.30 a.m.; 12 15, 3.25, 5.10, p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.35.

For Augusta, Bath, Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.15, 3.25, 5.00 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5 35 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Waterville, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 12.15, 5.10 p.m. SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For St. John N. B., Montreal, Quebec, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 5.35 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John's (per steamer), on Mondays and Thursdays at 12 15 p m.

Southern Division.

Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell,

For Boston—5 45, 6 30, *6 50, *7 45, *8 50, *9 25, 10 50, 11 00 a. m.; *12 10, 1 45, 2.10, *3.00, 4.30, *5 40 p. m. SUNDAYS, *7 45, 8 45, *9 15 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston.—5 48, 6 34, *6 53, 7 01, *7 18, *7 27, *7 48, *8 57, 9 28, *9 35, *9 58, 11 03, 11 44 a. m., *12 17, 1 36, 2 13, *3 04, 4 02, 4 33, *5 33, *5 43, *6 28, 7 52, p. m. SUNDAYS, *7 17, *7 27, *7 48, 8 48, *9 20 a. m.; *4 25, 6 03 p. m.

For Woburn, 6 30, *7 01, 7 35, *7 55, 11 00 a.m.; 1 25, 4 30, *5 33, p. m. SUNDAYS, 8 45 a. m. *1 25, 6 05, p.m.

*Express. §Northern Depot only. ¶Via Redford.

For Lawrence — 8 50, 10 00, 11.00 a. m. 1 25, 2.10, 4.15, 5 50 p. m. SUNDAYS 9 15 a. m., 7.15 p m.

For Salem and Way Stations—7 38 a. m.; 1 25, 5.50 p. m. Via South Lawrence 6.30 a. m.

☞Time below is from Northern depot.

For Ayer Junction and Way Stations—7.45 a. m., 12.00, 5.10 and 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.14 a. m.; 12.57, 5.43, 5.32 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene—9.14 a. m. and 5.43 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord 7.43, 9.14, 9.15, 12.31 a.m ; 12 57, 1.47, 3.18, (5.40 Nashua only), 5.42, 6.22, 8.18, 8.45 p.m. SUNDAYS 10.09. a. m. to Nashua only), 2.09, 6 00 8 13, 8.43 p. m.

For Penacook, Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.14, 9.45, 12 11, a. m.; 1.47, (5.42 Franklin only), 18 43 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—9.45 a.m.; 1.47 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.45 a m ; 1.47 and 18 43.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.45 a. m ; 12.11, 18.13 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.45 a. m.; 18.13 p. m.

Quebec Express via White River Junction—1.47 5.14, p. m., daily except Sunday.

☞Daily for Montreal.

J. W. SANBORN, General Manager.
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, Gen. Ag't. Western Div.
C. E. PAIGE, Gen. Agent So. Div.

Now is the Time to Save Your Money.

And deposit it in the Savings Bank, where it will be safe and draw interest at 4 per cent.

Never put off until tomorrow what can be done today.

WASHINGTON SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

147 Central and 4 Gorham Sts.

Open daily 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday evening 7 to 9.

McNaughton's Bakery.

The price of bread has been reduced.
Large Loaves to 8 Cents
—AND—
Small Loaves to 4 Cents
The Bread is Second to None in the City.
Bakery, Cor. Market and Dutton Streets.



J. J. CLUIN,

Optician,

Cor. Central and Prescott Streets.

JOHN B. COLEMAN,

Fire Insurance Agent.

Will write fire insurance policies, in first-class companies, on household furniture dwelling houses, barns, etc., at lowest rates. Parties better call on Mr. Coleman before insuring elsewhere.

Both Stock and Mutual Companies represented. Room 7, Post Office Block.

LADIES!

DON'T FORGET You can have your children's hair taken care of, as well as your own, at Mrs. J. W. Forsythe's Hair Dressing Parlors. Also Hair Goods and Hair Work. Orders promptly attended to. Over O'Donnell & Gilbride's. Entrance on Palmer Street.

WANT COLUMN

☞ Advertisements inserted under this head for ONE CENT A WORD, first insertion; subsequent insertions HALF PRICE.

FINE SHOE REPAIRING at Cunningham's, Palmer street.

$10 REWARD—Lost 2 Irish setters, answer to the name of Robin and Sparrow. One has white spot on forehead and white hind feet, the other a white spot on forehead. Return to 8 and 10 Dummer street.

PANTS PRESSED—10c. per pair at Baldwin's, 494 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Everybody to know the cheapest place to have clothing repaired is at Baldwin's, 494 Merrimack street.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Rooms to let at 40 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—One of the best bargains in a farm ever offered. 200 acres of good land, two large barns, good house, large sheds; cuts 55 tons of hay, 1200 sugar trees, wood and timber enough to more than pay for the place, with good market for wood and timber. Price, $1200. G L. Hubbard, Merrimack street.

TO LET—A flat of six rooms and bath on Westford st. G D. Kimball, 6 Runels building, cor. Merrimack and Bridge st.

LOST—A small black and tan dog in the vicinity of Jackson street Reward at 19 Hamilton corporation

IF YOU WANT to make an old suit or overcoat look new, have it cleansed and repaired by Thomas Daley, 41 Tilden street. Send postal and I will call for your goods.

TO LET—Tenements in good location. G. D. Kimball, 6 Runel's building.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, two tenement house with large lot of land, this is a bargain and near the mills. Price, $2600. G. L. Hubbard, Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—A 4-tenement block. Store in one, rents for $28 per month, built but a few years, 2730 feet of land, near center of the city and one of the best pieces of property on our list for investment, price $2500. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

LOT OF LAND—Foster street, 75x100 feet. Lies midway between Middlesex and Westford streets. Geo. D. Kimball, room 8 Runels block, cor Bridge street.

FOR SALE—On the Boulevard, 20 good house lots on easy terms, $10 down and $5 a month. Price of lots $100. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—A 2-story 3-tenement house, few steps from Hamilton and Appleton corporations, will rent for $25 per month, a rare opportunity for investment, price $2800. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street

COTTAGE HOUSE—In Pawtucketville, 7 rooms conveniently arranged. Stable connection; 7500 feet of land, fruit trees in prime condition. Price $2200. Geo. D. Kimball, room 6 Runels block, cor. Bridge street.

FOR SALE—In Ward Four, cottage house, good lot of land. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street

FOR SALE.—A cottage of 7 rooms, near Moore street, corner lot house, in good repair throughout, a bargain at price $1000 Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FOR SALE—A nice cottage house of 7 rooms and shed all in best of condition, gas, cemented cellar, sewer connections, concrete walks, good lot of land room for stable, situated in one of the best locations in the Highlands. Few steps from Coral street—Price $1200. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street

FOR SALE—Near Beett mills, cottage house of 7 rooms, this is a bargain and on easy terms. Price, $1600 G. L Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street, Comler building.

FOR SALE—At Middlesex Village, a neat cottage of 7 rooms in good repair, city water, cemented cellar, fine location, 4240 square feet of land, well fenced. Price $1900. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

CLAIRVOYANT

And Magnetic Healer. Go and consult Dr. Morris, the celebrated clairvoyant. His predictions never fail. He gives reliable advice on all matters, business changes, journeys, speculations with secret undertakings. Friends, enemies, marriages, divorces, lost friends, fortune dates, lucky numbers and all family affairs. The future plainly revealed. Lovers united, troubles healed. Those in trouble should not fail to call on him at once. He can be found at 68 Church street. Consultation hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Clorsonné Enamel Painting.

A new and attractive process for the artistic decoration of Terra Cotta, Plaques, Vases, Trays &c.

A FULL LINE OF Artists' Materials,

And every requisite for Water, Oil China, Velvet, and Tapestry, Painting. Free lessons in Clorsonne Enamel Painting. For particulars enquire at

C. B. Coburn & Co.'s

35-41 Market Street.

How's Your Furnace?

'Tis time it was working in good order. Call on

W. A. Mack & Co.,

For assistance if you need it. Order a new Furnace at once. We have the best stock of

RANGES, PARLOR STOVES,

And Kitchen Equipment in New England.

25 SHATTUCK STREET.

FISHER H. PEARSON, Room 44 P. O. Block, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

ROBERT E. WESCOTT, Central Block Photographer.

BOOT'S CIGAR STORE, No. 7 Merrimack Street. Finest Line of Pipes in the City.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 97 Bridge Street, Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CORBETT'S FIGHT

He Unmercifully Hammered England's Great Gladiator.

Charley Mitchell Simply Wasn't In It and He Acknowledged the Fact.

Gentleman Jim's Sledge Hammer Blows Tell in the Third Round With Fearful Effect.

Both Pugilists and Their Seconds Placed Under Arrest—Charley Mitchell Acts Like a Man and Says Without Hesitancy That He Had Met a Better Man—Interesting Sketch of Both Men and Their Records Since Being in the Ring—Corbett Wins a Purse of $20,000 and a Side Bet of $10,000.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 26.—All things considered, the battle between James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell was the most important event in the annals of the prize ring. It marked a turning point in fistic athletics.

Corbett belongs to the new school of scientific boxers, representing perhaps the most advanced ideas in that line of pugilists. Mitchell, while not strictly identified with the old line, received his earliest impressions and much of his earlier training from the old bare-knuckle boxers, and was reared in that pugilistic atmosphere which was largely responsible for the longevity of the rules of the London prize ring, and for the tardiness with which those of the Marquis of Queensbury crept into public favor on either side of the Atlantic.

There has been no great event in the prize ring since the defeat of John L. Sullivan by Corbett in September, 1892, and the class and records, as well as the standing and the titles of the two men, gave the contest from the very day that it was first suggested an unusual degree of international interest and of international importance in sporting circles.



JAMES J. CORBETT.

In order to fully appreciate this condition it will be necessary to glance at the records of the two men. They both are young, but they had both been fighting as an occupation almost since they were boys. Mitchell is five years older than Corbett, but he fought his first pitched battle when he was only 16 years of age, while Corbett was 18, and had, perhaps, a longer training than the Englishman prior to "coming out" as a fighter.

Story of the Fight.

It was a short, sharp and decisive fight. It was a foregone conclusion from the moment the men stepped to the center of the ring, and Corbett refused to shake hands with the man who had so informally abused and insulted him. There was all but murder in Corbett's eyes.

They faced each other, and the intense feeling of hatred almost gave Corbett the fight as he cornered the Englishman, and as his long arms shot out with the force of a catapult there was vengeance in the wind.

Mitchell showed wonderful cleverness in the beginning in feeling out of the close quarters into which the superior size, reach and weight of his opponent bore him, but there was no faltering in Corbett's plan of campaign, and he slowly surrounded the Briton, raining in upon his head and sides a shower of savage punches. There was despair in Mitchell's face as he tried vainly to elude his agile pursuer, and finally, when Corbett closed with his opponent in an off corner, Mitchell realized that it was no longer possible for him to escape the battery of the American.

He pluckily tried to spar, and failing, sought to clinch, but Corbett finally beat him off and with a sharp blow on the side of the jaw brought the Englishman on all fours. With the cheers of his friends ringing in his ears, and with the memories of the past crowding fast upon him, Corbett lost his head, and with the agility of a tiger and the terrible anger of a lion sprang toward the pitiable Englishman on the rough rosined platform and describing a semi-circle with his right tried to land a knockout blow.

Twice he tried this, but Mitchell's weak and wobbling body saved the American from foolishly sacrificing the honor and the glory that have come to him from his decisive battle with the Englishman. There were cries of foul, though the sentiment of the vast throng was then plainly with the American. Corbett's seconds, with presence of mind, shaved through the ropes. John Kelly ran to the side of the downfallen pugilist and Corbett was dragged away.

Mitchell was conscious and he knew that Corbett was standing over him ready to deal without mercy the blow that should end the fight. When the Englishman finally struggled to his feet, Corbett, without a tithe of pity, pounded his big gloves into the face of his foe until the latter staggered and fell against the ropes and then lay almost sprawling on the floor, the blood smeared all over his face.

When Mitchell had gotten again to his feet the men closed in Corbett's corner, and there was a savage exchange, and when the gong sounded the seconds and the referee and the half dozen in the corner had to pry the enemies apart.

The Second Round.

It was hard work to bring Mitchell up again, but Corbett sprang out when the gong sounded. There was hardly a moment of sparring. Mitchell tried but once—a last desperate play—to tackle, but Corbett was remarkably foxy and alert, and he soon crowded the poor beaten Briton to the ropes again; then with another of his merciless jabs sat his rival flat on the floor.

Mitchell was evidently suffering severely, and his face was the picture of wounds. His mouth and nose were bleeding, and with his big gloves he had smeared the blood all over his face, until his appearance was almost ghastly. Again Corbett, losing his presence of mind, started toward Mitchell, and again his hands swung out, and again his seconds ran forward to save him from nominal defeat. John Kelly ran over to the ropes where Mitchell was lying, and Corbett was borne back to his seat.

Third and Last.

Mitchell hardly cared to rise, and Kelly's finger went up and down like the pendulum of a clock to count the seconds that must elapse before the battle is over. It was dangerously near the limit of time before Mitchell rose to his feet, but just before the gong rang out Mitchell did stand up.

He came up with his nostrils dilating and his regular teeth set on a mass of coagulated blood, which must have found its way upward from the fearful crashes that had been sent into the heart. Corbett was unscarred. There was not a scratch visible on his face. There were two fights which Corbett wanted to win. One in which a personal resentment was the stake, and the other which carried with it the $25,000 purse and side wager. The former had already been wiped off the calendar, and Corbett started in to pass on the other.

Mitchell was slow in coming up, Corbett going straight for him. Mitchell led his left in an attempt to keep Corbett at arm's length. It was the last lead Mitchell made. Getting inside of the lead the men clinched, Corbett brushing the alleged strong man off as if he were a boy. As he pushed him away, swift as a flash crashed in the deadly right of the American clear to the jaw. Mitchell went down under the force of the blow.

In the fall he swung across the lower rope, poised there an instant and then slipped off to the rosined floor. Corbett turned about after delivering the blow and nonchalantly walked to this corner. He sat down and watched the writhing form of his adversary as Kelly called off the fateful seconds. Mitchell had not fallen nor did he remain down to escape punishment this time. The powerful right of the American, had it landed right, might have felled an ox as if with a mallet.

Mitchell writhed about under the ropes, and finally labored to an upright position. Corbett thought that the fight had already been won. The referee stood between the recumbent form of Mitchell and Corbett, and when the former struggled dizzily to his feet, Kelly stepped aside so as not to obstruct the champion's view, calling his attention to the fact that the Englishman was in a fighting attitude.

Corbett leaped from his seat and with a bound flew at Mitchell. The latter was 15 feet away, dizzily leaning up against the ropes. Corbett came at him as if out of a catapult. It was a right hand swing which next was brought into play, and it was delivered while at full speed and landed squarely on the point of the jaw.

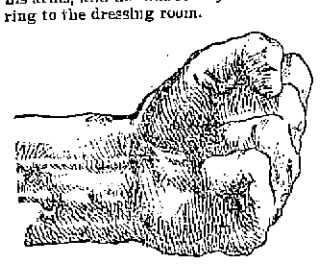
Knocked Out.

Mitchell's head fell forward on his breast, his lower jaw dropped, his left hand fell limply to his side, the right falling under his body in the descent. His body reached the floor face downward, and he lay there as lifeless as one dead. His face turned slightly to the right, and from his mouth and nostrils oozed the blood in tiny streams.

Kelly had counted the 10 seconds slowly enough, and in his deliberation about the matter there was much mercy. When the time had finally run its limit Kelly, with a wave of his hand toward Corbett's corner, shouted "Corbett wins," at the same time beckoning the seconds of Mitchell to their man.

"Pony" Moore, Jim Hall and Steve O'Donnell stooped down over Mitchell. O'Donnell applied a bottle of ammonia to the nostrils of the Englishman. He lay there despite this, and three picked up the limp body and slowly carried him to his corner. Here the bottle was again put to Mitchell and 18 seconds after the last blow had been sent in the eyes of the man from England opened dreamily.

"You're out," said Pony Moore. Mitchell made no response verbally, but shrugged his shoulders as if he was thinking of a spilled milk story. His long English bathing gown was forced over his arms, and he was slowly led from the ring to the dressing room.



Jas J Corbett

Corbett in the meantime was being besieged by a crowd of his friends. They fairly wrung off the arm of the victor. His first act after the fight had been won and lost was to throw his still gloved hands about the waist of his little manager and backer and the two indulged in what sounded very much like a kiss.

Kelly shook Corbett by the hand, flourished the $20,000 roll of banknotes toward him, and said that it belonged to him on demand, and the international battle, which has kept the political world, as well as the fistic world, agog for nearly a year, was over.

Corbett's Record.

James John Corbett was born in San Francisco Sept. 1, 1866, of Irish parents, and received a good education in the public schools of that city and at the College of the Sacred Heart. When a boy in his teens he was employed in a bank, and later held a clerkship in the same institution.

His first instruction in boxing was received from Professor Watkins of the Olympic Athletic club. In 1884 he made his first appearance in a professional way, his opponent being Dave Elsenan, whom the Californian disposed of very easily in two rounds. He then defeated Duncan McDonald of Butte, Mon., in four rounds. Corbett afterward defeated Choynski in one round, and later, in a hard fought battle of 27 rounds, he knocked him out a second time, breaking his own hand in the encounter. This latter victory by Corbett had been preceded with the knocking out of Mike Brennan, the "Port Costa Giant," and with an eight-round bout with Jack Burke, which was declared a draw.

A Series of Triumphs.

Corbett was then only 19 years old, but he went on from triumph to triumph, defeating, in rapid succession, Jim Daly in two rounds; Frank Smith in three; George Atkinson in two, and Frank Glover in two. After his large battle with Choynski there was a four-round meet for points between Corbett and Joe McAuliffe, in which the former easily got the decision. Professor John Donaldson, who has been one of Corbett's trainers for this contest with Mitchell, was easily defeated by the Californian, while the latter was still an instructor in boxing at the Olympic club, and not long after this Professor William Miller, the famous Graeco-Roman wrestler, went down before him in four rounds. The only other victory of any importance prior to Corbett's battle with Jake Kilrain was that over Dave Campbell of Portland, Ore.

Seeking Higher Honors.

On Feb. 17, 1890, Corbett met Jake Kilrain of Baltimore in a six-round glove contest before the Southern Athletic club of New Orleans for a purse of $3500, and was declared the winner. On April 14, 1890, at the Casino in Brooklyn, he defeated Dominick McCaffrey in a sharp and hotly contested battle during the fourth round.



Charles Mitchell

In the summer of 1890 Corbett issued a challenge to fight any man in the world for $5000 a side, and on the night of May 21-22, 1891, Peter Jackson, the negro pugilist, met him in San Francisco for a purse of $10,000 offered by the California Athletic club. At the close of the 61st round both men were physically unable to continue the battle, but the referee decided that it was a draw. It had lasted four hours and three minutes, and was one of the most stubborn fights in the history of the prize ring.

On the night of Sept. 7, 1892, Corbett defeated John L. Sullivan of Boston before the Olympic club of New Orleans for a stake of $20,000 and a purse of $25,000, thereby securing the title of American champion. The battle was finished in the 21st round, Sullivan being completely knocked out.

Mitchell's Record.

Charles Mitchell was born of Irish parents in Birmingham, Eng., Nov. 24, 1861. His first fight was with Bob Cunningham on Jan. 11, 1878, for five pounds sterling a side. He defeated his antagonist in 50 minutes. Next he worsted C. Smithers, on Nov. 22, 1879, then fought to a draw with Bill Kennedy, and finally defeated Billy Grey, "the black"—who weighed 176 pounds, Mitchell weighing 132—in one round of 11 minutes.

These mills were followed by one with Caryadon, the Belgian giant, in Antwerp, for 1000 francs, the young Britisher beating his opponent in four rounds, and 16 minutes. His next victory was over Tom Tully, and on June 16, 1881, he fought Jack Burke to a draw, darkness ending the fight. In December, 1882, Mitchell won the championship of England in Billy Madden's London competition.

His Fights In America.

Soon after Mitchell's arrival in this country in 1883 he defeated Mike Cleary, and at Madison Square Garden, on May 22, he boxed with John L. Sullivan, and succeeded in knocking the American champion down, but the police stopped the fight in the third round. A "meeting" between William Sheriff, the Prussian, and Mitchell on Long Island was decided to be a draw, and on March 20, 1884, Mitchell defeated Joe Denning in four rounds; his next battle, being with Jake Kilrain, in Boston, was a draw.

In May, 1884, Mitchell defeated Billy Edwards in a notable battle in New York, and in the following October fought four rounds with Dominick McCaffrey at the same place, the referee declaring the fight a draw.

The next match made by Mitchell was with Jack Burke of England at Chicago, and at the end of the 10th round Mitchell was declared the winner. A "meet" with Patsy Cardiff at Minneapolis ended in a draw, and in the summer of 1885 Mitchell returned to England. After his return to America in 1887 he defeated Steve Gallagher at Cleveland.

On March 10, 1888, Mitchell fought his memorable battle with John L. Sullivan at Chantilly, France, for 500 pounds sterling a side, the contest lasting three hours and eleven minutes, and ending in a draw in the 39th round. Since that time Mitchell has given many exhibitions, both in America and Europe, besides playing several theatrical engagements, but he has not been matched with a pugilist of his class in any notable battle.

Are Now Friends.

Corbett and Mitchell after the fight shook hands and bridged the chasm between them. The reconciliation was brought about by the officials of the club when the two fighters stood as companions before the bar of justice charged with breach of the peace. While waiting for the proceedings to begin, Joe Vendig said: "Jim, I want you to go with me and shake hands with Mitchell."

Corbett first declined, but when pressed consented. He walked over to Mitchell, who got up and warmly took the hand that was offered to him. Then there were explanations.

Mitchell said he had often been misquoted, but it was true that he had said mean things of Corbett. That was when he did not know what kind of a fellow the champion was. Now he was willing to let bygones be bygones, and to admit that he had ill-used Corbett, and then referring to the fight he said he had met a better man, and had been fairly licked.

Corbett and Mitchell were held in $5000 bonds for their appearance today. A number of others closely connected with the fight were also arrested, and each was held in $2500 bonds for appearance at the same time.

Talking with a crowd of sports in court Mitchell said he had met a better man in Corbett, whose style he acknowledged to have been a complete surprise to him.

Corbett appeared on the stage at the Zoological gardens last night to receive his $20,000 from Referee Kelly. The purse was paid over amid a storm of applause, which the champion recognized with a bow and then retired.

Mrs. Mitchell Felt Badly.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Mitchell, the pugilist's wife, and her mother received the news of the Jacksonville fight at The Herald office. Mrs. Mitchell wept bitterly when the announcement of her husband's defeat came in.

Cholera In Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26.—Thirty-four cases of cholera and 22 deaths have occurred at Namur, 36 miles southeast of this city.

Declared to Be Bad.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Agent Chase of the Watch and Ward society has seized all the copies of "Violet, or the American Sappho," at the publishing house of the Franklin Publishing company. The book has just been issued, and it is alleged to be immoral.

A Grand Affair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland gave the annual reception to congress and the judiciary last evening. There was an immense crowd throughout the evening, the affair being one of the most brilliant of the season at the White House.

Church Dedicated.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 26.—St. Paul's Episcopal church was dedicated last night. Bishop Lawrence led the service and gave a sermon. Other clergymen extended greetings. Bishop Brooks was greatly interested in this church.

Morse's Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—An amendment to the preamble of the constitution of the United States acknowledging Almighty God is proposed by Representative Morse of Massachusetts in a joint resolution introduced yesterday.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION

Of Yesterday.

CONGRESSMAN STEVENS

CAST HIS VOTE WITH THE REPUBLICANS YESTERDAY.

Opposed the Income Tax Proposed by the Ways and Means Committee — Mr. Stevens Tells How Near He Has Been Previously to Voting the Republican Ticket.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. "For the first time in my life I have left my party and voted with the republicans," said Congressman Stevens, after the meeting of the ways and means committee this morning.

"Do you really mean that, Mr. Stevens?"

"Yes, I do," he replied. "Mr. Cockran and myself voted with the republicans against reporting the income tax. I did it because I considered it to be right and just to vote that way, although you can well understand that for a dyed-in-the-wool democrat like I am it goes against the grain to find myself voting with republicans and against democrats.

"In all my life I have never voted the republican ticket; the nearest I came to it was when I pasted George D. Robinson's name over that of Gen. Butler, but here I either had to vote with the republicans or else vote against my convictions, and there was only one thing for me to do. I have not changed my opinion in the least, as I have always made the committee understand that I was opposed to an income tax and would not support it. When it came up in committee, and there was a determination on the part of a majority of the democrats to report the measure, to be true to my conviction I was forced into voting as I did."

"Having voted against the income tax in committee you will, of course, vote against it in the house."

"Of course."

"If the income tax is made a part of the tariff bill will you.

Vote Against the Tariff Bill on final passage?"

"I have not yet said what I shall do in that case, and I do not care to be quoted about that now."

The action of the committee has stirred up a hornets' nest among democrats. If the advocates of an income tax persist in making that tax a part of the tariff bill, it will lose the support of several members. As soon as it was known what the committee had decided to do, the democratic members of the New York delegation got together and decided to hold a meeting later to agree upon a line of action. So unpopular is the income tax among the New York men that it is extremely probable the entire delegation, with one or two exceptions, will vote against the tariff bill if the income tax is made part of it.

THE HIGHLAND CHURCH.

Flourishing Condition of the Society as Indicated by Reports.

The annual meeting of the Highland Congregational church was held last evening, 156 members being present and 34 proxies out of a membership of 270. Before the meeting supper was served in the vestry. When the meeting was called and the warrant read, J. H. Field was elected moderator. Deacon Hamden Spiller led in prayer. Willard Everett, the clerk, reported that twenty-four meetings had been held during the year, of which three were legal. The church was represented at three councils during the year. This report also showed the size of the congregation.

The report of the board of deacons was read. A considerable amount has been given in charity. The pastor suggested that platform meetings on the great public questions of the day be held.

The treasurer, E. F. Emerson, reported that $414.08 had been received for the mission fund, all of which had been expended. The report also gave these figures: Current expenses, $4230.80; expenditures, $4231.79; balance, $26.55; total receipts, $6124.24; liabilities, $6122.22; balance, $2.02; unpaid rentals, $294.50; total remaining unpaid, $480, a deficiency of $185.91.

The report of the treasurer of the church debt was as follows: $1410.51 had been received, including $207.05 from the Ladies' Charitable association. Of this $1400 had been applied to the debt, making a balance of $10.51 remaining. The treasurer of the board of deacons, W. P. Canning, stated that $466.01 had been derived from collections and $298.06 expended for relief, flowers, etc., leaving a balance of $176.05. The report of the collector, Robert E. Knapp, was given, $2788.54 being collected, an average of $68.87. The largest collection was $149.39 and the smallest $0.35. The expenses were $330.86. There remained unpaid from '93 $435.54.

W. A. Corey, superintendent of the Sunday school reported on the size and growth of the 25 classes, and Charles Pearl, secretary and treasurer reported as follows: Cash on hand, $147.52; amount collected, $300.02; classes, $180.36; concerts, etc., $303.05; total collection, $637.54; largest collection, $4.92; smallest collection, $1.64; average, $3.10; total expenditures, $518.97; balance, $88.57. The Sunday School paid $75.13 of the $500 pledged to the church debt and $173.91 had been previously paid. The number in the school Jan. 1, '93, was 452, comprising 6 officers, 28 teachers and 418 scholars. The number Jan. 1, '94, was 452 including 7 officers, 28 teachers and 418 scholars. The total attendance was 13,691 and the average for 10 months, 274. The average for 2 months (July and August) was 486. The largest attendance was 321 and the smallest attendance was 102. The school has lost one scholar.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers. Willard Everett was unanimously chosen clerk. A motion was made to ballot for a successor to J. G. Butterick, who had resigned from the board of deacons, and at this point, Deacon W. P. Canning tendered his resignation giving as his reasons the insufficiency of his bodily strength to perform the duties required. His resignation was reluctantly accepted, and a vote of thanks was tendered him. The officers chosen were: Deacons, R. W. Mansfield, and F. H. Cobb; treasurer, C. F. Emerson; collector, R. E. Knapp; auditor, M. G. Perkins. W. A. Corey was re-elected Supt. of Sunday school, but he declined owing to poor health. Willard Everett was then elected, but he requested that the matter be laid over a few days before making a decision.

The other officers elected were: Assistant superintendent, W. T. Dole; secretary and treasurer, Charles Pearl; prudential committee for two years, Willard Everett and W. T. Dole; for one year, Hamden Spiller; standing committee, Mrs. Crowell, Miss Adelaide Wallingford and Mr. J. G. Butterick. Numerous votes of thanks having been tendered the meeting adjourned to Thursday evening, Feb. 1, when further business will be transacted.

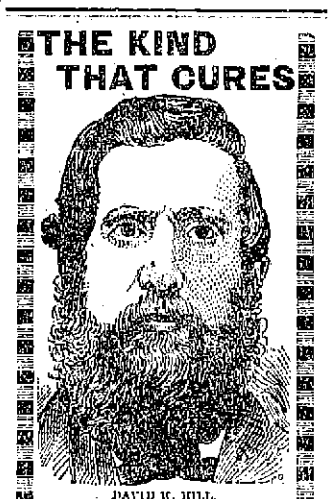
HYMENEAL.

A pretty wedding occurred last evening at St. Peter's parochial residence, when Miss Susan Slavin was united in marriage to Mr. Jeremiah J. Donley. The bridesmaid was Miss Mary A. Slavin, sister of the bride, and the best man was Mr. Michael J. Cahill. The bride looked charming in white lansdowne, and the bridesmaid wore a gown of lavander lansdowne. After the ceremony a reception took place at the home of the bride, 24 Chapel street. Many score of friends offered their congratulations to the happy couple. The array of presents was large and fine and included an oak chamber set from the groom's mother, Mrs. Margaret Dooley; a kitchen range from the bride's mother, Mrs. Slavin; a fine parlor clock from Mr. Bernard Slavin; a rug from Richard Donley; two pictures from Anastasia Dooley; a dinner set from Miss Mary McAleer; silver spoons, Miss J. McAleer; chair from Mrs. E. McNamara; silver pickle jar, from M. J. Cahill; pair of vases, Miss Mary Cahill; toilet set, Michael Slavin; plush rocker, Mrs. Riley and family; chenille cover, Miss Margaret McGrath; china fruit dish, John McGrath; silver butter dish, Mrs. W. McGinn; painted plaque, Miss Margaret Frawley; bed spread, Miss Lizzie Brown; table linen, Miss Margaret Riley; vases, Miss Margaret Corrigan; lamp, Annie McQuade; bouquet lamp, Jere. McGlinchey; picture, Mrs. Frank Callagher; blankets, Miss Margaret Slavin.

Alderman Dunlap's Vote.

Alderman Dunlap informs THE SUN that he did not vote on Tuesday night, in favor of balloting for superintendent of streets, on Alderman Stanley's motion, as reported. He voted against the motion.

THE KIND THAT CURES



DAVID M. HILL, Newburyport, Mass.

From 160 to 204 lbs. IN 3 MONTHS.

KIDNEY TROUBLE AND Rheumatism Cured!!

Read the following wonderful statement from David M. Hill, Newburyport, Mass.

"I was taken with 'La Grippe' one year ago last February, and had been sick about two weeks when I began using

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

and in four days after I began I had a good appetite and commenced gaining in flesh. In three months I increased in weight from 140 to 204 pounds. I was also troubled with Rheumatism which is affecting my legs so that I would be unable to step at times, and I am happy to say, gentlemen, that I am entirely cured of the effects of 'La Grippe', Kidney Trouble and Rheumatism by the use of DANA'S SARSAPARILLA."

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

LESTER'S SCHOOL - OF - DANCING.

Advanced Class, Wednesday Ev'gs, 8 to 10.30
Intermediate, Thursday " 8 to 10.
Beginners' " Friday " 8 to 10.

Children's Classes, 2nd term, Saturday, Jan. 27. BEGINNERS' at 2 p. m. | ADVANCED at 3 p. m.

The new German Court Dance, the Gavotte Lancers or Dance Aristocratic, which is meeting with such great favor all over the country, will be taught in advanced classes, also the Chautauqua Square, Minuet Quadrille, the Adrienne and the Two Step.

D. C. LESTER,
Member National Association Masters of Dancing

Fifth Annual Reception occurs at Huntington Hall, Tuesday, March 27th.

How's Your Furnace?

'Tis time it was working in good order. Call on

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For assistance if you need it. Order a new Furnace at once. We have the best stock of

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And Kitchen Equipment in New England.

25 SHATTUCK STREET.

McNaughton's Bakery.

The price of bread has been reduced.
Large Loaves to 8 Cents
—AND—
Small Loaves to 4 Cents.
The Bread is Second to None in the City.
Bakery, Cor. Market and Dutton Streets.



J. J. CLUIN,
Optician,
Cor. Central and Prescott Streets.

JOHN B. COLEMAN,
Fire Insurance Agent.

Will write fire insurance policies, in first-class companies, on household furniture dwelling houses, barns, etc., at lowest rates. Parties better call on Mr. Coleman before insuring elsewhere.

Both Stock and Mutual Companies represented. Room 7, Post Office Block.

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DON'T FORGET You can have your children's hair taken care of, as well as your own, at Mrs. J. W. Forsythe's Hair Dressing Parlors. Also Hair Goods and Hair Work. Orders promptly attended to. Over O'Donnell & Gilbride's. Entrance on Palmer street.

T. M. HOLTON,
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Saddle and Harness Maker,
Also Repairing at the Lowest Rates

No mineral water will produce the beneficial results that follow taking one or more of

Beecham's Pills

with a glass of water immediately upon arising in the morning.

Painless. Effectual. Covered with a Tasteless, Soluble Coating. "Worth a Guinea a Box."—Price only 25 cents.

Of all druggists, or a box will be mailed on receipt of 25 cts. in stamps. B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., N. Y. 17

Boston and Maine.

WESTERN DIVISION

Commencing January 21, 1894.

TRAINS LEAVE CENTRAL STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.20, 10.50 a. m.; 12.15, 12.45, 3.35, 4.10, 5.10, 6.55, 9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.35, 7.30, p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.50, 9.20, 10.50 a. m.; 12.15, 2.40, 3.25, 5.10, 6.15, 6.55, p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m. 12.05, 5.35, 7.30 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.50, 9.20 a. m.; 12.15, 2.40, 3.25, 5.10, 6.15, 6.55, p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.35, 7.30 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 12.15, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport, 12.15, 2.40, 3.25, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter, and Dover, 8.50 a. m.; 12.15, 3.25, 5.10, p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.50 a. m.; 12.15, 3.25 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls Sacco and Portland 8.50 a.m.; 12.15, 3.25, 5.10, p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.35.

For Augusta, Bath, Lewiston, 8.50 a. m.; 12.15, 3.25, 5.00 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For Bangor; Belfast, Waterville, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.50 a. m., 12.15, 5.10 p.m. SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For St. John N. B., Montreal, Quebec, 8.50 a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 5.35 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John's (per steamer), on Mondays and Thursdays at 12.15 p m.

Southern Division.

Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell.

For Boston—5.45, 6.30, *6.50, *7.45, *8.30, *10.25, *0.50, 11.00 a. m.; *12.10, 1.35, 2.10, *3.00, 4.30, *5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS, *7.43, 8.45, *9.10 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston—6.48, 6.54, *6.53, 7.01, *7.18, *7.27, *7.48, *8.07, 9.28, 10.05, *10.08, 11.02, 11.44 a. m., 12.17, 1.38, 2.13, *3.03, 4.02, 4.33, *5.23, 5.53, *6.28, 7.52, p. m. SUNDAYS, 7.17, *7.27, *7.48, 8.48, 10.20 a. m.; 6.4 25, 6.05 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.30, 7.01, 7.36, *7.45, 11.00 a. m.; 1.35, 4.20, *5.33, p. m. SUNDAYS, 9.45 a. m. 4.20, 5.03, p.m.

*Express. †Northern Depot only. ‡Via Bedford.

For Lawrence — 6.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m. 1.25, 2.00, 3.45, 5.50 p. m. SUNDAYS 9.15 a. m., 7.15 p. m.

For Salem and Way Stations—7.38 a. m.; 1.25, 5.50 p. m. Via South Lawrence 6.30 p. m.

For Time below is from Northern depot.

For Ayer Junction and Way Stations—7.35 a. m.; 12.00, 5.10 and 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.10 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.11 a. m.; 12.37, 3.43, 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene—9.11 a. m. and 3.43 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord 7.43, 9.14, 9.15, 12.11 a.m.; 12.37, 1.47, 3.43, (5.04 Nashua only), 5.42, 6.22, 6.43 p.m. SUNDAYS (9.00 a. m. to Nashua only), 2.09, 6.00 8.13, 8.43 p. m.

For Penacook, Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.14, 9.45, 12.11, a. m.; 1.47, (5.42 Franklin only), 10.43 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sumpee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—9.45 a.m.; 1.47 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.45 a.m.; 1.47 and 10.43.

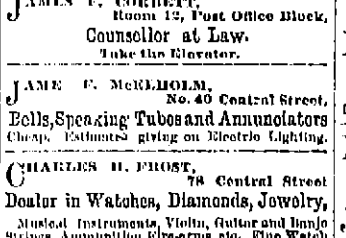
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.45 a. m.; 12.11, 10.43 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.45 a. m.; 10.43 p. m.

Quebec Express via White River Junction—1.47 8.43, p. m., daily except Sunday.

Daily for Montreal.

J. W. SANBORN, General Manager.
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H. C. TAFT, Gen. Ag't. Western Div.
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CHARLES COBURN, 28 Central St.

Will place your insurance in first-class stock or mutual companies at current rates. Plate glass insured against accident.

Now is the Time to Save Your Money.

And deposit it in the Savings Bank, where it will be safe and draw interest at 4 per cent.

Never put off until tomorrow what can be done today.

WASHINGTON SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

147 Central and 4 Gorham Sts.

Open daily 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday evening 7 to 9.

J. J. GALLAGHER,
172 Merrimack Street.
Depot Cigar Store.
All the leading brands of Cigars and Tobacco

JAMES A. CAWLEY,
Moore Street
COAL.
Telephone for Summer Prices. All orders promptly delivered. (Late of firm of Cawley Bros

JAMES F. CORBETT,
Room 12, Post Office Block,
Counsellor at Law.
Take the Elevator.

JAMES F. McELHOLM,
No. 40 Central Street,
Bells, Speaking Tubes and Annunciators
Cheap. Estimates giving on Electric Lighting.

CHARLES H. FROST,
78 Central Street
Dealer in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry,
Musical Instruments, Violin, Guitar and Banjo Strings, Ammunition, Fire-arms, etc. Fine Watch repairing.

BILLHEADS of every description printed at short notice at the SUN office.

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements inserted under this head for ONE CENT A WORD, first insertion; subsequent insertions HALF PRICE.

FINE SHOE REPAIRING at Cunningham's, Palmer street.

$10 REWARD—Lost 2 Irish setters, answer to the name of Robin and Sparrow. One has white spot on forehead and white hind feet, the other a white spot on forehead. Return to 9 and 10 Dummer street.

PANTS PRESSED—10c, per pair at Baldwin's, 491 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Everybody to know the cheapest place to have clothing repaired is at Baldwin's, 491 Merrimack, street.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Rooms to let at 40 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—One of the best bargains in a farm ever offered. 260 acres of good land, two large barns, good house, large sheds; cuts 65 tons of hay, 1200 sugar trees, wood and timber enough to more than pay for the place, with good market for wood and timber. Price, $1200. G. L. Hubbard, Merrimack street.

TO LET—A flat of six rooms and bath on Westford st. G. D. Kimball, 6 Runels building, cor. Merrimack and Bridge st.

LOST—A small black and tan dog in the vicinity of Jackson street. Reward at 19 Hamilton corporation.

IF YOU WANT to make an old suit or overcoat look new, have it cleansed and repaired by Thomas Daley, 41 Tilton street. Send postal and I will call for your goods.

TO LET—Tenements in good location. G. D. Kimball, 6 Runel's building.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, two tenement house with large lot of land, this is a bargain and near the mills. Price, $2000. G. L. Hubbard, Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—A 4-tenement block. Store in one, rents for $28 per month, built but a few years, 2740 feet of land, near center of the city and one of the best pieces of property on our list for investment, price $2800. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

LOT OF LAND—Foster street, 75x100 feet. Lies midway between Middlesex and Westford streets. Geo. D. Kimball, room 6 Runels block, cor. Bridge street.

FOR SALE—In Ward Four, cottage house, good lot of land. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—A cottage of 7 rooms, near Moore street, corner lot, house, in good repair throughout, a bargain at price $1000. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FOR SALE—A nice cottage house of 7 rooms and shed all in best of condition, gas, cemented cellar, sewer connections, concrete walks, good lot of land room for stable, situated in one of the best locations in the Highlands. Few steps from Coral street—Price $1900. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Beach mills, cottage house of 7 rooms; this is a bargain and on easy terms. Price, $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street, Courier building.

FOR SALE—At Middlesex Village, a neat cottage of 7 rooms in good repair, city water, cemented cellar, fine location, 4249 square feet of land, well fenced. Price $1000. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

Clorsonné Enamel Painting.

A new and attractive process for the artistic decoration of Terra Cotta, Plaques, Vases, Trays &c.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' Materials,

And every requisite for Water, Oil China, Velvet, and Tapestry, Painting. Free lessons in Clorsonne Enamel Painting. For particulars enquire at

C. B. Coburn & Co.'s

35-41 Market Street.

FISHER H. PEARSON,
Room 44 P. O. Block,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

ROBERT E. WESCOTT,
Central Block
Photographer.

BOOT'S CIGAR STORE,
No. 7 Merrimack Street.
Finest Line of Pipes in the City.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 97 Bridge Street,
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Stroud & Kingsbury.)

W. A. LEW.
29 John Street.
Clothing, Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed
Orders received for cleaning dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

K. H. BANCROFT & CO.,
Room 1, Shattuck's New Block,
Electrical Supplies, Electrical Repairing
of all kinds. Telephone 39-5, Prescott Street, Lowell, Mass.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
112 Merrimack Street,
Photographers,
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work Guaranteed.

WM. F. COURTNEY,
13 and 14 Masonic Block
Attorney at Law.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
87 Central St., Opp. American House,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

McCARTIN'S BAKERY,
55 Gorham Street.
Domestic Bread, Cake and Pastry.
Orders for Wedding Cake promptly filled. Beans received for baking.

E. R. DONOVAN,
Office: 85 Gorham Street.
Constable and Auctioneer.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL,
No. 55 Central Street,
Counsellor at Law and Notary Public

LETTERHEADS and ENVELOPES of all kinds printed at the SUN office.

SUN WEATHER BULLETIN.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 26.

SUN RISES.....	7 04	MOON RISES..	11 01 PM
SUN SETS.....	4 51	HIGH WATER..	2 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY..	9 47	.....	3 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—It is much colder in the district of the Atlantic coast, and slightly colder at northwestern Canadian stations. The temperature is rising slowly in the central valleys, and rapidly on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. Fair weather has prevailed, except on the south Atlantic coast, where rain continues.

Forecast for New England: Fair; colder, followed by slowly rising temperature; fair and warmer Saturday; west winds.

Fooling the People.

You can fool some of the people all the time; you can fool all the people some of the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time by getting out a second-hand newspaper. Compare THE SUN with other local papers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke Towers' Corner Cigar.

See Lester's notice on third page.

Shoe repairing at Cunningham's, Palmer st.

The new musical club met in Prescott hall, last evening, and several selections were sung.

Abel Wheeler will serve as chairman of the assessors and Nathan D. Pratt, Esq., as secretary.

Mr. George C. Cook has gone to Georgia for his health. He is accompanied by Fred D. Billings.

Mrs. H. S. Hovey, Miss Marion Hovey and Mrs. F. F. Morse of Boston have jointly presented St. John's hospital of this city $100.

Oscar Arnold, a watchman at the Prescott mills, had a bad fall yesterday afternoon which resulted in serious injuries to him.

The Middlesex North Agricultural Society will hold a farmers' dinner at the Tyngsboro town hall, Friday, Feb 2, beginning at 10 a. m.

City Physician Porter was called to dress the wounds on Ann Farrington's head, last night. Ann is supposed to have had a scrimmage on Winter street.

Alderman and Mrs. W. A. Dickinson entertained the Columbia Whist club Wednesday evening. The prizes were taken by Major Noyes and Mrs. H. R. Rice.

The first in the course of entertainments at the Highland club was given last evening by Rev. Mr. Kenngott upon the World's Fair, illustrated by stereopticon.

Tonight the Ninth Regiment ball occurs in Boston, and it will be quite an event as the proceeds are to be devoted to the relief of Boston's needy. Capt. Mitten of the Welch Guards of this city, is a member of the committee on arrangements.

Tonight, the Second Corps of Cadets is to elect two captains to fill vacancies, in Co. C and Co. D, the latter of this city. It is safe to predict that Lieut. George D. Kimball will receive the captaincy of the Lowell company. From his hard labors he deserves this recognition.

The Ambulance Corps, First Brigade, M. V. M., last night, elected Private R. J. Beals, auditor; Private Leslie F. Huntting, quartermaster; Sergts. Conant and Gilbert and Corp. McCurdy, executive committee; Sergt. Myers and Private Murray, finance committee. The other civil officers are Corp. Clements, clerk; Priv. Harry Thompson, treasurer.

World's Fair in Lowell.

Tonight there opens up the most novel entertainment ever given in this city at Huntington hall. It amused hundreds of thousands of people at the World's fair, the only Esquimaux baby ever born in this country is with it. Don't fail to see the show It will be here for three days. The Esquimaux will be dressed in their native costumes and will give a very interesting performance. The prices of admission are 20c., children 10c.

Church League Meeting.

A special meeting of the church league is to be held this afternoon to consider the advisability of holding another public meeting to raise funds for the poor of Lowell.

Friday Evening Closing.

LOWELL, Jan. 25, 1894.

Mr. Editor:

It seems that Friday night closing is a thing of the past, and that it is left to the merchants' own pleasure to close, or remain open. Of course it was always thus, but then efforts have been made to have uniformity of action for the public good and without good effect. The cause is too well known to need comment.

It is too true that all merchants can close now, if they only will. My position on this question has been too well advertised to need comment. My convictions have not changed since coming to Merrimack corner. We have as large a patronage as any other store in this city, drawn mainly from the working class yet I do not hesitate to say that one in a thousand of them will be inconvenienced by our action in closing next Friday evening at 6 o'clock, and thereafter until further notice. Mr. Editor, I may be accused of catering for popularity in doing this. I desire to say that I recognize the fact that the working people of Lowell pronounced in favor of this question recently, and I desire to be popular with them. Our clerks will no doubt appreciate it. Yours,

JOHN A. O'HEARN,
Manager Merrimack Clothing Co.

TEXTILE MILLS INCREASE.

Old Bay State Leads All the States of the Union in New Mills.

The number of new cotton mills for the past year is 52, with 501,976 spindles, in comparison with 73 mills with 1,088,024 in 1892, according to the Textile World's annual report of new textile mill construction for 1893.

The total number of cotton spindles in the United States in 1892 was 16,286,099, and with the increase of 1893 the total number of cotton spindles in the country is now 16,788,075.

North Carolina built 14 new cotton mills and Massachusetts came next with 13. There are 27 new southern mills. North Carolina's share adding 51,344 new spindles to the capacity of the country.

The old bay state, however, shows the greatest increase in spindle capacity of any state in the union, for its 13 new mills have a capacity of 182,000 spindles and 5203 looms, which is only 1000 spindles short of the growth of the entire south.

Massachusetts leads also in the number and capacity of new woolen mills, with nine additions, Pennsylvania coming next with eight.

The knitting and silk industries are not so well represented in this state.

New York has 16 new knitting mills for the year, all but four of which are underwear manufactories. Massachusetts has one new mill of this class and New Hampshire built three. Pennsylvania ranks next to New York in number of knitting machines and outranks her by one in number of new mills. One of the largest new mills is in Oregon.

There are 16 new silk mills.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 53 MERK ST.

OUR LEGISLATURE.

STATE ORDINANCE FOR THE REGULATION OF BICYCLING.

Notices of Restriction of Bicycling Rights Must Be Posted Every 500 Feet According to the Bill and Rate of Speed to Be Regulated to Eight Miles an Hour.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Mr. Durant introduced a bill in the senate to regulate the passage and rate of speed of bicycles in the streets and public ways of cities and towns. The bill provides that in cities and towns of 1000 inhabitants the rate of speed shall not exceed eight miles an hour, and that there shall be attached to the bicycle a bell, whistle or other mechanical device, which shall be sounded at least six times when the bicycle is within 20 feet of a vehicle, horse or foot passenger, also at all street crossings. No vehicle shall be ridden at a greater speed than three miles an hour in that portion of a street occupied by a funeral procession. Bicycles shall not be ridden on sidewalks, and towns are required to post notices every 500 feet. Bicycles shall be kept under control when descending a grade. The act does not prevent children under 12 years of age using the sidewalks for velocipedes and tricycles. Penalties are affixed to the bill of not exceeding $20 fine in addition to damages.

A bill was introduced authorizing insurance companies to reinsure risks, but limiting a single hazard to one-tenth of a company's assets. A mutual boiler insurance company is allowed to insure not exceeding one-fourth of its net assets.

Senator Fitzgerald wanted to reconsider the action whereby his order touching the legality of the Old Colony lease was sent to the joint committee on railroads. The senator moved that the order be brought back from the house for reconsideration. The motion passed. The other branch, however, had adjourned. Senator Fitzgerald insisted that circumstances had robbed him of his rights. He gave notice that he would offer a similar order in the near future.

An order was offered, which was laid over, for an amendment of the rules so that the roll may be called on the request of one-eighth instead of one-fifth of the members The object is to give the seven Democratic members power to demand a rollcall.

The house received the senate order calling upon the attorney general to inform the legislature as to the legality of the lease of the Old Colony Railroad to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, and the house concurred with the upper branch in sending the matter to the committee on railroads.

Tool Works to Start Up.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 26.—Monday the Pond machine tool works will start up, employing over 600 men, who have been idle for some time. The firm has secured a government contract of such magnitude that it will take day and night work, with a full force of men, for 20 months to complete it.

African Explorer Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Sir Gerald Herbert Portal, the African official and explorer, is dead. He was born in 1838 and was British consul general for German East Africa. He had returned from Uganda to Zanzibar in bad health, and was on his way to England to report on affairs in Africa.

Two Children Cremated.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 26.—A dwelling house occupied by Eva Eggleston, a young woman of bad character, and her two children, who resided near Oxbow, was burned. The children were locked in the house and were cremated. It is not known how the fire started.

Insurgents Solidly Entrenched.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 26.—The insurgents occupy a strongly fortified position on Mocangue island. The rebel warship Aquidaban enters and leaves the bay of Rio at the pleasure of its commander. The government forts are powerless to prevent the movements of the Aquidaban.

A Crazy Woman's Deed.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 26.—The wife of Emil Kellar, a Swiss, put a bullet through her husband's heart, shot her 9-months-old child through the body and then sent a bullet into her own brain. The mother and child are still alive, but dying. The woman is believed to have been insane.

Vaillant Must Die.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The court of cassation, which heard the case of Auguste Vaillant, decided that there were no grounds upon which to base an appeal, and it was therefore rejected. He must die.

Fay Mills' Good Work.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 26.—It is estimated that during the recent revival services conducted at Princeton college by Fay Mills 156 students were converted.

AT IT AGAIN.

Bridgeport Street Car Employes Again Tie Up the Traction Road.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 26.—The employes of the Traction company struck again last evening. At 6 o'clock all the cars, with one exception, were run into the barn. A crowd ran one car down the street and overturned it. The trouble started when two new men were put on whom the old men refused to instruct in their duties, claiming they were not members of the union.

The carmen state that they returned to work on the condition that their union be recognized, but this the company officials deny. A special police detail guard the company's property. The strikers have determined to stay out until their full demands are satisfied. The company will not accede to the strikers' demand, and will start cars with men from out of town, looking to the city for aid and protection.

An Ill Omen Indeed.

VIENNA, Jan. 26.—When M. Simitsch tried to read to the skuptschina the king's rescript proroguing the house, the Radicals created a scene of indescribable uproar, shaking their fists at Simitsch, stamping upon the floor, banging their desks and all shouting: "Clear out; we won't hear you." The reception of the premier is regarded as an ill omen to the new ministry.

A Bad Crowd.

RICHMOND, Me., Jan. 26.—Police Officer Rowe was jumped upon and knocked down by a gang of tramps yesterday afternoon. The parties were quartered in the lockup and met the officer at the door as he approached from the outside and choked and beat him. They fled at the sight of approaching aid. Three of the gang were captured after a hard struggle.

Died in a Herdic.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—John Bliss, 90 years old, died in a herdic while being carried to the city hospital. Bliss injured his hand with an ice pick and was carried to the emergency hospital, where his wounds were dressed. Blood poisoning developed and the patient became so violent that he was sent to the other institution, but before it was reached the man expired.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wall paper at 18 Church street.

After dinner, try Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, Fire Insurance, Donovan Bl'dg.

E. G. Parker, 21 E. Merr'k st., sells best Haxall flour in the world for $4.90 per bbl.

Patten & Co. have the finest potted plants and cut flowers in the city, Shedd's block, Central street.

The greatest favor you can confer on friends is to give them your photo. The place to get photos taken is at Marion's, Barrister's hall.

At the regular meeting of the Loomfixers' union last evening seven candidates were initiated and five proposals were received. A delegate was also elected to the National Loomfixers' convention at Manville, R. I., Sunday, Feb. 11.

The Florence Social club held its first grand assembly at Prescott hall last evening. There were about 150 people present and a pleasant time was enjoyed up to midnight. Hibbard's orchestra furnished music. The officers in charge were: General manager, Edward St. Ledger: assistant, John J. Griffin; floor director, John Haviland; assistant, Patrick J. Costello; aids, D. Tyrrell, M. Dinley, E. Gunther, G. Sparks, E. Deady, C. Goldberg.

At a meeting of Fraternity Assembly, R. S. C. F., No. 125, the following officers were elected for 1894: Ruler, John D. Grant; instructor, Geo. M. Dole; counsellor, F. A. Judd: past ruler, Geo. A. Skinner; secretary, Eugene G. Russell; financial secretary, Albert J. Swan; treasurer, Fred H. Ela; prelate, George W. Staples; director, Frank E. Shaw; guard, Frank E. Mosher; sentry, Charles E. Edson; trustees, Albert V. Partridge, G. W. Staples, John J. Cluin; auditing committee, G. W. Staples, F. A. Judd, Geo. M. Dole; finance committee, Geo. W. Staples, Calvin L. Galley, G. A. Skinner.

Will Take no Hand.

It is stated on good authority that the Democratic state central committee has pledged itself to take no hand whatever in the postmastership's contest.

Kirmess Was a Success.

The financial result of the kirmess of D company, Second Corps of Cadets, was on the right side, and while the net profits for the company are not as large as expected, they are at least encouraging, considering the strong counter attractions to the kirmess of last week.

To Keep Workmen Busy.

I will make ulsters, overcoats and winter suits at cost. Trousers $ 4.75 up, perfect fitting garments guaranteed. Louis Alexander, successor to Emerson, tailor, 65 Central St.

Toy Turtles Free.

Every mother who sends her child to purchase tea or coffee for the next ten days will receive free a handsome toy turtle. Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

Money loaned on endorsed notes, personal securities and second mortgages on real estate by J. B. Swift, 9 Barristers hall. Telephone 406-4.

Promised $1000 Aid.

Alex Ray, delegate of the Lowell Bricklayers' union to the international convention in Omaha, reported to the Lowell union last night that $1000 will be forwarded to aid the members of the Lowell union who were on strike last year.

New Bridge Across the River.

There will be a big effort made to get a bill through the general court authorizing the county commissioners to throw a bridge across the Merrimack river at North Chelmsford.

A special town meeting is to be held in Tyngsboro next Wednesday evening, to see if the town will do anything in relation to the heating, ventilation or fumigation of the new Winslow school house.

W. P. FOYE,

Flour, Hay and Grain,

No. 113 Market Street.

DRS. CUFF & CONSTANTINEAU,

Surgeon Dentists

Rooms 5, 6, 7, 8, Bon Marche Build'g, 159 Merrimack Street.

LOWELL ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY.

THIRD SEASON.

Second Public Recital,

ODD FELLOWS HALL,

Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 28, 3 o'clock.

This popular organization will present a fine program, including selections by the full orchestra of 60 members, violin and 'cello quartets and a French horn solo. The program will please the lovers of both classical and modern music.

Tickets 25 cents at Durant and Rogers,' at Ellingwood's, Carleton & Hovey's and Crowell's drug stores, or at the door.

Do You Go To Lawrence?

If So, Call At

THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

Which now has the Finest Dining Rooms in the city. They have been recently renovated. The Cuisine is Unsurpassed

A discussion which took place the other evening among a number of old smokers was as to the merits of the best Cigar and the honors easily came to

Curfew 10c. Cigar.

O'Donnell & Gilbride's

CLOAK DEPT.

FOUR ASTOUNDING BARGAINS.

TO BE OFFERED

Saturday Morning at 9 o'clock.

"Cut, Sell Clear, Get Cash" is our motto. No cut too deep for our courage. Note these prices and you will see the necessity of coming early.

LADIES' JACKETS.

One lot of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, in black, fancy mixtures, a few heavy blues, a broken assortment of sizes; just 37 Jackets in the lot. 98c. EACH.

One lot Ladies' Jackets and Newmarkets, by actual count 42 Garments in lots, 3-4ths of which are black, with various kinds of Fur trimming, the balance are tan and fancy mixtures. $1.89 EACH.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

One lot of Children's Coats, 27 in the lot, sizes 1, 2 and, 3 years, in plaid and striped Cashmere and Eiderdown, Saturday's price. 98c. EACH.

One lot of Plain and Striped Eiderdown Coats trimmed with Velvet, ages 1, 2, 3; the lot contains 23 garments, any of which is worth $3.50 to $5.00. $1.98 EACH.

We do not assume to be philanthropists, and to make prices lower would be charity. Come early or you will miss the best values.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE,

MAMMOTH HOUSE-FURNISHING EMPORIUM,

MERRIMACK, PALMER and MIDDLE STREETS

LOWELL

OPERA HOUSE,

Jan. 27, Matinee and Evening.

NOTHING OLD BUT THE NAME.

Everybody's Favorite Funny Show,

PECK'S BAD BOY.

After supper go and see it. This year better than ever.

New Specialties,
Funny Comedians,
Graceful Dancers,
Pretty Girls.

An extraordinary singing company. Success brings imitators. This is the original version.

Prices: Matinee, 50, 35, 25, 10c. Evening, 75, 50, 35, 10c. Seats ready Thursday at 10 a. m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 31.

Return Engagement

(By Popular Request),

Of the Foremost American Tragedian,

Mr. Thos. W. Keene

And his Thoroughly Satisfactory Company in Shakespeare's Greatest Tragedy,

OTHELLO

PRICES, $1.00, 75c, 50c., 35c., 25c., 10c. Seats on sale Monday.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1st.

Always better than before.—Washington Post.

THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE

And his merry Comic Opera of 70 people in the effervescent success, the

Isle Of Champagne

Seabrooke, prince of all comic opera comedians.—St. Louis Republic.

PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 75, 50 and 25 cents. Sale of seats begins Tuesday at 10.

BIJOU THEATRE

EDWARD C. BASCOM, Manager

WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 22.

Matinees Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.

The NEW HENRY BURLESQUE CO.

CLEVER COMEDIANS, SURPRISING NOVELTIES, HANDSOME WOMEN.

In The Comedietta,

A Trip from Chinee Town

.....The Grand Ollo. Introducing

.....MISS PEGGY BRAND.....
The Original Dublin Lass.

.....TEDDY—SIMONDS—CLARA.....
In a Refined Comedy Skit.

.....MISS MARIE ROSCELLE .....
In Her Latest Success, Adam and Eve.

....THE GREAT EMPIRE QUARTET....
In Songs, Dances and Comedy Sketches.

The performance concluding with Burlesque Operetta, THE TA AND THE TA-TA, introducing the entire company in bewildering marches, elegant costumes and catchy songs.

Popular Prices: 10, 20, and 30 cents.

Music - Hall

For Entire Week of January 22.

The Great American Melodrama,

Passion's Slave!!

Mr. Meldon, Miss Tucker Mr. Watson and our Stock Company.

The Imperial Quartette

In Plantation Melodies.

SPECIAL—Mr. Meldon's photograph given on Monday and Friday nights to every lady occupying a reserved seat.

Prices 10, 20, 30. Saturday Matinee 2.30.

Great Cut in Prices

For the Next Ten Days

—AT—

YOUNG'S

GREAT

Stock Reducing Sale

111 CENTRAL ST.

39c. Tam O'Shanters, only 15c. each.

39c. Heavy Jersey Vests and Pants, 29c. each.

29c. Heavy Jersey Vests, 20c. each.

98c. Ladies' All-Wool Scarlet Vests, now 69c. each.

9 doz. Gent's Random Wool Shirts and Drawers, only 50c. each, worth 98c

Children's Merino Vests and Pants from 10c. upwards.

20c. buys a large Skein Best Scotch Yarn, well worth 30c.

Best Germantown Yarn 12½c. a skein.

50c. Corsets, all sizes, now 39c. pair.

Children's All-Wool Hose 8c. a pair; just Half Price.

20c. Large Muslin Aprons 10c. each.

Our 12½c. Large Gingham Aprons are the talk of the city.

Ladies' 10c. Fleeced Fast Black Hose 5c. a pair.

Ladies' Jerseys at prices to suit the hard Times.

39c. Jerseys, all sizes, 25c. each.

49c. Jerseys in dark colors, with Jabot Fronts, 39c. each.

Men's Merino Seamless Hose 11c. pair.

Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves 15c. a pair, regular price 39c. a pair. Hamburg Edging from 1c. a yard; an elegant line: come and see it, and lots of other bargains at the Bargain Store of Lowell,

YOUNG'S,

111 Central Street.

Arthur M. Bertrand,

(Successor to F. W. Sargent,)

MERCHANT TAILOR.

FINE TAILORING A SPECIALTY.

14 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

Repairing and Pressing Neatly Done

LETTERHEADS and ENVELOPES of all kinds printed at THE SUN office.

We Will Close Friday Evenings Until Further Notice.

DRESS SUITS.

From the best New York and New England Tailors.

Elegantly Cut and Finished, Beautiful Fabrics, Perfect Fitting Garments, $23 to $39. Coats and Vests Separate if Necessary. You want to consider your Wallet, be it ever so stiff, and speak with us by telephone or otherwise before doing anything about a Dress Suit. We Fit the Form for Youth and Age. WE DO!!! WE DO!!!

Dress Shirts, $1, $1.25, and $1.50.
Dress Gloves, $1, $1.50, $1.75 pair.
Dress Ties or Bows, 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c.

No better assortment in the city. Hardly as good. Emergency $3000 Sale is now going on.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

THEY ARE OUR BEST ADS.

—OXO—

Opposite City Hall.

You have heard, no doubt, that O'Sullivan Bros. are selling Shoes and Rubbers Cheap.

THIS IS LADIES' WEEK.

IN CONNECTION WITH OUR

Monster Clearance Sale of Leather and Rubber Footwear

We Have Taken Our Entire Stock of

LADIES BLUCHERS,

Kid Top and Cloth Top Lace Boots, Hand Sewed, Stylish Goods, made by the crack makers, together with our entire line of

BURT'S FINE BUTTON BOOTS

Of All Styles and

SLAUGHTERED PRICES

To please our lady patrons, of which we hereby give notice, so please visit us this week.

—XOX—

O'Sullivan - Brothers

Opposite the New City Hall.

The Best Yet.

A Pretty, Substantial and Good-Sized Teapot for 19 Cents.

We have just received from New Orleans a small lot of elegant Teapots, which are odd enough and pretty enough to sell for $1 each. We took the entire lot, and they will cost you only

19 CENTS.

The Teapot has an antique looking finish on the outside; it holds about 4 cups, and has a substantial bamboo handle. In New Orleans they are in great demand just now, and we are lucky to be able to offer them to our customers; 19 Cents is the lowest price they can be sold for.

French & Puffer,

127 to 131 Central Street.

Best Haxall Flour

$4.75 per Barrel.

BEST No. 1 ONIONS,
75c. Per Bushel.

30 lb. PAILS JELLY,
4c. Per lb.

5 lb. PAILS JAM,
40c. Each.

FARLEY'S .·. CASH .·. GROCERY,

New No. 140 Corham St.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 161 CENTRAL ST. opposite the Washington House

DO YOU KNOW

You can buy Pianos, Organs, Music Rolls, Harmonicas, Music Stands, Folios of all kinds, the latest of Sheet Music and all that goes to make Home happy in a musical way at

RIGHT PRICES

AT

Gardner's Music Store,

No. 45 Prescott Street, Lowell, Mass.

P. S.—$40.00, A good square piano with cover and stool. Cash five dollars and five dollars per month.

A NICE OFFICE, suitable for doctor or dentist, to let in THE SUN building. Rent very low.

It don't require a trumpet blast
To have you understand
That Ellingwood's Cough Balsam
Is the best that's in the land.

Because It Cures

COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, TICKLING IN THE THROAT, HOARSENESS

And is a sure preventive of that dreaded disease, Pneumonia. Chronic cases completely cured, never to return.

PREPARED BY

Ellingwood & Co.,

PHARMACISTS,

Merrimack Street, opp. Post Office.

109 Central Street, Hamilton Drug Store.

And Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere. Only 25c. for a trial-size bottle.

ATHLETIC GOODS

AT

Your Own Price.

Must be closed out at once to make room for Bicycles. This is the chance of a lifetime.

O. G. CLOUGH.

7 JOHN STREET 7.

COLDSMITH, SILVER & Co's

M.C.A.

10C. CIGARS

LEAD ALL OTHERS.

Everybody Should Try The

"108"

Havana Filled 5c. Cigar.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SUN WEATHER BULLETIN.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 26.

SUN RISES	7 04	MOON RISES	11 01 PM
SUN SETS	4 47	FULL SEA	2 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	9 47		3 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—It is much colder in the district of the Atlantic coast, and slightly colder at northwestern Canadian stations. The temperature is rising slowly in the central valleys, and rapidly on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. Fair weather has prevailed, except on the south Atlantic coast, where rain continues.

Forecast for New England: Fair; colder, followed by slowly rising temperature; fair and warmer Saturday; west winds.

Fooling the People.

You can fool some of the people all the time; you can fool all the people some of the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time by getting out a second-hand newspaper. Compare THE SUN with other local papers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke Towers' Corner Cigar.

See Lester's notice on third page.

Shoe repairing at Cunningham's, Palmer st.

The new musical club met in Prescott hall, last evening, and several selections were sung.

Abel Wheeler will serve as chairman of the assessors and Nathan D. Pratt, Esq., as secretary.

Mr. George C. Cook has gone to Georgia for his health. He is accompanied by Fred D. Billings.

Mrs. H. S. Hovey, Miss Marion Hovey and Mrs. F. F. Morse of Boston have jointly presented St. John's hospital of this city $100.

Oscar Arnold, a watchman at the Prescott mills, had a bad fall yesterday afternoon which resulted in serious injuries to him.

The Middlesex North Agricultural Society will hold a farmers' dinner at the Tyngsboro town hall, Friday, Feb 2, beginning at 10 a. m.

City Physician Porter was called to dress the wounds on Ann Farrington's head, last night. Ann is supposed to have had a scrimmage on Winter street.

Alderman and Mrs. W. A. Dickinson entertained the Columbia Whist club Wednesday evening. The prizes were taken by Major Noyes and Mrs. H. R. Rice.

The first in the course of entertainments at the Highland club was given last evening by Rev. Mr. Kennedy upon the World's Fair, illustrated by stereopticon.

Tonight the Ninth Regiment ball occurs in Boston, and it will be quite an event as the proceeds are to be devoted to the relief of Boston's needy. Capt. Mitten of the Welch Guards of this city, is a member of the committee on arrangements.

Tonight, the Second Corps of Cadets is to elect two captains to fill vacancies, in Co. C and Co. D, the latter of this city. It is safe to predict that Lieut. George D. Kimball will receive the captaincy of the Lowell company. From his hard labors he deserves this recognition.

The Ambulance Corps, First Brigade, M. V. M., last night, elected Private R. J. Beals, author; Private Leslie F. Hunting, quartermaster; Sergts. Conant and Gilbert and Corp. McCurdy, executive committee; Sergt. Myers and Private Murray, finance committee. The other civil officers are Corp. Clements, clerk; Priv. Harry Thompson, treasurer.

World's Fair in Lowell.

Tonight there opens up the most novel entertainment ever given in this city at Huntington hall. It amused hundreds of thousands of people at the World's fair, the only Esquimaux baby ever born in this country is with it. Don't fail to see the show it will be here for three days. The Esquimaux will be dressed in their native costumes and will give a very interesting performance. The prices of admission are 25c., children 10c.

Church League Meeting.

A special meeting of the church league is to be held this afternoon to consider the advisability of holding another public meeting to raise funds for the poor of Lowell.

Friday Evening Closing.

LOWELL, Jan. 25, 1894.

Mr. Editor:

It seems that Friday night closing is a thing of the past, and that it is left to the merchants' own pleasure to close, or remain open. Of course it was always thus, but then efforts have been made to have uniformity of action for the public good and without good effect. The cause is too well known to need comment.

It is too true that all merchants can close now, if they only will. My position on this question has been too well advertised to need comment. My convictions have not changed since coming to Merrimack corner. We have as large a patronage as any other store in this city, drawn mainly from the working class yet I do not hesitate to say that one in a thousand of them will be inconvenienced by our action in closing next Friday evening at 6 o'clock, and thereafter until further notice. Mr. Editor, I may be accused of catering for popularity in doing this. I desire to say that I recognize the fact that the working people of Lowell pronounced in favor of this question recently, and I desire to be popular with them. Our clerks will no doubt appreciate it. Yours,

JOHN A. O'HEARN,
Manager Merrimack Clothing Co.

TEXTILE MILLS INCREASE.

Old Bay State Leads All the States of the Union in New Mills.

The number of new cotton mills for the past year is 52, with 581,076 spindles, in comparison with 73 mills with 1,063,021 in 1892, according to the Textile World's annual report of new textile mill construction for 1893.

The total number of cotton spindles in the United States in 1892 was 16,250,000, and with the increase of 1893 the total number of cotton spindles in the country is now 16,788,075.

North Carolina built 14 new cotton mills and Massachusetts came next with 13. There are 27 new southern mills. North Carolina's share adding 51,344 new spindles to the capacity of the country.

The old bay state, however, shows the greatest increase in spindle capacity of any state in the union, for its 13 new mills have a capacity of 182,030 spindles and 5203 looms, which is only 1000 spindles short of the growth of the entire south.

Massachusetts leads also in the number and capacity of new woolen mills, with nine additions, Pennsylvania coming next with eight.

The knitting and silk industries are not so well represented in this state.

New York has 16 new knitting mills for the year, all but four of which are underwear manufactories. Massachusetts has one new mill of this class and New Hampshire built three. Pennsylvania ranks next to New York in number of knitting machines and outranks her by one in number of new mills. One of the largest new mills is in Oregon.

There are 15 new silk mills.

DR. C. S. WHITE DENTIST 51 MERRIMACK ST.

OUR LEGISLATURE.

STATE ORDINANCE FOR THE REGULATION OF BICYCLING.

Notices of Restriction of Bicycling Rights Must Be Posted Every 500 Feet According to the Bill and Rate of Speed to Be Regulated to Eight Miles an Hour.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—Mr. Durant introduced a bill in the senate to regulate the passage and rate of speed of bicycles in the streets and public ways of cities and towns. The bill provides that in cities and towns of 1000 inhabitants the rate of speed shall not exceed eight miles an hour, and that there shall be attached to the bicycle a bell, whistle or other mechanical device, which shall be sounded at least six times when the bicycle is within 20 feet of a vehicle, horse or foot passenger, also at all street crossings. No vehicle shall be ridden at a greater speed than three miles an hour in that portion of a street occupied by a funeral procession. Bicycles shall not be ridden on sidewalks, and towns are required to post notices every 500 feet. Bicycles shall be kept under control when descending a grade. The act does not prevent children under 12 years of age using the sidewalks for velocipedes and tricycles. Penalties are affixed to the bill of not exceeding $20 fine in addition to damages.

A bill was introduced authorizing insurance companies to reinsure risks, but limiting a single hazard to one-tenth of a company's assets. A mutual boiler insurance company is allowed to insure not exceeding one-fourth of its net assets.

Senator Fitzgerald wanted to reconsider the action whereby his order touching the legality of the Old Colony lease was sent to the joint committee on railroads. The senator moved that the order be brought back from the house for reconsideration. The motion passed. The other branch, however, had adjourned. Senator Fitzgerald insisted that circumstances had robbed him of his rights. He gave notice that he would offer a similar order in the near future.

An order was offered, which was laid over, for an amendment of the rules so that the roll may be called on the request of one-eighth instead of one-fifth of the members. The object is to give the seven Democratic members power to demand a rollcall.

The house received the senate order calling upon the attorney general to inform the legislature as to the legality of the lease of the Old Colony Railroad to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, and the house concurred with the upper branch in sending the matter to the committee on railroads.

Tool Works to Start Up.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 25.—Monday the Pond machine tool works will start up, employing over 600 men, who have been idle for some time. The firm has secured a government contract of such magnitude that it will take day and night work, with a full force of men, for 20 months to complete it.

African Explorer Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Sir Gerald Herbert Portal, the African official and explorer, is dead. He was born in 1858 and was British consul general for German East Africa. He had returned from Uganda to Zanzibar in bad health, and was on his way to England to report on affairs in Africa.

Two Children Cremated.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 25.—A dwelling house occupied by Eva Eggleston, a young woman of bad character, and her two children, who resided near Oxbow, was burned. The children were locked in the house and were cremated. It is not known how the fire started.

Insurgents Solidly Entrenched.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 25.—The insurgents occupy a strongly fortified position on Mocanguc island. The rebel warship Aquidaban enters and leaves the bay of Rio at the pleasure of its commander. The government forts are powerless to prevent the movements of the Aquidaban.

A Crazy Woman's Deed.

ATTICA, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The wife of Emil Keller, a Swiss, put a bullet through her husband's heart, shot her 9-months-old child through the body and then sent a bullet into her own brain. The mother and child are still alive, but dying. The woman is believed to have been insane.

Vaillant Must Die.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The court of cassation, which heard the case of Auguste Vaillant, decided that there were no grounds upon which to base an appeal, and it was therefore rejected. He must die.

Fay Mills' Good Work.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 25.—It is estimated that during the recent revival services conducted at Princeton college by Fay Mills 136 students were converted.

AT IT AGAIN.

Bridgeport Street Car Employes Again Tie Up the Traction Road.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 25.—The employes of the Traction company struck again last evening. At 6 o'clock all the cars, with one exception, were run into the barn. A crowd ran one car down the street and overturned it. The trouble started when two new men were put on whom the old men refused to instruct in their duties, claiming they were not members of the union.

The carmen state that they returned to work on the condition that their union be recognized, but this the company officials deny. A special police detail guard the company's property. The strikers have determined to stay out until their full demands are satisfied. The company will not accede to the strikers' demand, and will start cars with men from out of town, looking to the city for aid and protection.

An Ill Omen Indeed.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—When M. Smitsch tried to read to the skupschtina the king's rescript proroguing the house, the Radicals created a scene of indescribable uproar, shaking their fists at Smitsch, stamping upon the floor, banging their desks and all shouting: "Clear out; we won't hear you." The reception of the premier is regarded as an ill omen to the new ministry.

A Bad Crowd.

RICHMOND, Me., Jan. 25.—Police Officer Rowe was jumped upon and knocked down by a gang of tramps yesterday afternoon. The parties were quartered in the lockup and met the officer at the door as he approached from the outside and choked and beat him. They fled at the sight of approaching aid. Three of the gang were captured after a hard struggle.

Died in a Hurdle.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—John Bliss, 60 years old, died in a hurdle, while being carried to the city hospital. Bliss injured his hand with an ice pick and was carried to the emergency hospital, where his wounds were dressed. Blood poisoning developed and the patient became so violent that he was sent to the other institution, but before it was reached the man expired.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wall paper at 18 Church street.

After dinner, try Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, Fire Insurance, Donovan Bl'dg.

E. G. Parker, 21 E. Merr'k st., sells best Haxall flour in the world for $4.00 per bbl.

Patten & Co. have the finest potted plants and cut flowers in the city, Sheehi's block, Central street.

The greatest favor you can confer on friends is to give them your photo. The place to get photos taken is at Marion's, Barrister's hall.

At the regular meeting of the Loomfixers' union last evening seven candidates were initiated and five proposals were received. A delegate was also elected to the National Loomfixers' convention at Manville, R. I., Sunday, Feb. 11.

The Florence Social club held its first grand assembly at Prescott hall last evening. There were about 150 people present and a pleasant time was enjoyed up to midnight. Hibbard's orchestra furnished music. The officers in charge were: General manager, Edward St. Ledger; assistant, John J. Grillin; floor director, John Haviland; assistant, Patrick J. Costello; aids, D. Tyrrell, M. Hinley, E. Gunther, G. Sparks, E. Brady, C. Goldberg.

At a meeting of Fraternity Assembly, R. S. G. F., No. 125, the following officers were elected for 1894: Ruler, John D. Grant; instructor, Geo. M. Dole; counsellor, F. A. Judd; past ruler, Geo. A. Skinner; secretary, Eugene G. Russell; financial secretary, Albert J. Swan; treasurer, Fred H. Elit; prelate, George W. Staples; director, Frank E. Shaw; guard, Frank E. Mosher; sentry, Charles E. Edson; trustees, Albert V. Partridge, G. W. Staples, John J. Cluin; auditing committee, G. W. Staples, F. A. Judd, Geo. M. Dole; finance committee, Geo. W. Staples, Calvin L. Calley, G. A. Skinner.

Will Take no Hand.

It is stated on good authority that the Democratic state central committee has pledged itself to take no hand whatever in the postmastership's contest.

Kirmess Was a Success.

The financial result of the kirmess of D company, Second Corps of Cadets, was on the right side, and while the net profits for the company are not as large as expected, they are at least encouraging, considering the strong counter attractions to the kirmess of last week.

To Keep Workmen Busy.

I will make uppers, overcoats and winter suits at cost. Trousers $ 4.75 up, perfect fitting garments guaranteed. Louis Alexander, successor to Emerson, Tailor, 65 Central St.

For Turtles Free.

Every mother who sends her child to purchase tea or coffee for 25c. next ten days will receive free a handsome toy turtle. Dickson Bros., 65 Merrimack street.

Money loaned on endorsed notes, personal securities and second mortgages on real estate by A. P. Swift, 9 Barristers hall. Telephone 405-4.

Promised $1000 Aid.

Alex Ray, delegate of the Lowell Bricklayers' union to the international convention in Omaha, reported to the Lowell union last night that $1000 will be forwarded to aid the members of the Lowell union who were on strike last year.

New Bridge Across the River.

There will be a big effort made to get a bill through the general court authorizing the county commissioners to throw a bridge across the Merrimack river at North Chelmsford.

A special town meeting is to be held in Tyngsboro next Wednesday evening, to see if the town will do anything in relation to the heating, ventilation or fumigation of the new Winslow school house.

W. P. FOYE,

Flour, Hay and Grain,

No. 113 Market Street.

DRS. CUFF & CONSTANTINEAU,

Surgeon Dentists

Rooms 5, 6, 7, 8, Bon Marche Build'g, 150 Merrimack Street.

LOWELL ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY.

THIRD SEASON.

Second Public Recital.

ODD FELLOWS HALL,

Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 28, 3 o'clock.

This popular organization will present a fine program, including selections by the full orchestra of 30 members, violin and 'cello quartets and a French horn solo. The program will please the lovers of both classical and modern music.

Tickets 25 cents at Durant and Rogers', in Hildegrande's, Carleton & Hovey's and Crowell's drug stores, or at the door.

Do You Go To Lawrence?

If So, Call At

THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

Which now has the Finest Dining Rooms in the city. They have been recently renovated. The Cuisine is Unsurpassed

A discussion which took place the other evening among a number of old smokers was as to the merits of the best Cigar and the honors easily came to

Curfew 10c. Cigar.

O'Donnell & Gilbride's

CLOAK DEPT.

FOUR ASTOUNDING BARGAINS.

TO BE OFFERED

Saturday Morning at 9 o'clock.

"Cut, Sell Clear, Get Cash" is our motto. No cut too deep for our courage. Note these prices and you will see the necessity of coming early.

LADIES' JACKETS.

One lot of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, in black, fancy mixtures, a few heavy blues, a broken assortment of sizes; just 37 Jackets in the lot.

98c. EACH.

One lot Ladies' Jackets and Newmarkets, by actual count 42 Garments in lots, 3-4ths of which are black, with various kinds of Fur trimming, the balance are tan and fancy mixtures.

$1.89 EACH.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

One lot of Children's Coats, 27 in the lot, sizes 1, 2 and, 3 years, in plaid and striped Cashmere and Eiderdown, Saturday's price.

98c. EACH.

One lot of Plain and Striped Eiderdown Coats trimmed with Velvet, ages 1, 2, 3; the lot contains 23 garments, any of which is worth $3.50 to $5.00.

$1.98 EACH.

We do not assume to be philanthropists, and to make prices lower would be charity. Come early or you will miss the best values.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE,

MAMMOTH HOUSE-FURNISHING EMPORIUM,

MERRIMACK, PALMER and MIDDLE STREETS

LOWELL

OPERA HOUSE,

Jan. 27, Matinee and Evening.

NOTHING OLD BUT THE NAME.

Everybody's Favorite Funny Show,

PECK'S BAD BOY.

After supper go and see it. This year better than ever.

New Specialties,
Funny Comedians,
Graceful Dancers,
Pretty Girls.

An extraordinary singing company. Success brings imitators. This is the original version.

Prices: Matinee, 50, 35, 25, 10c. Evening, 75, 50, 35, 25c. Seats ready Thursday at 10 a. m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 31.

Return Engagement

(By Popular Request),

Of the Foremost American Tragedian,

Mr. Thos. W. Keene

And his Thoroughly Satisfactory Company in Shakespeare's Greatest Tragedy.

OTHELLO

PRICES, $1.00, 75c., 50c., 35c., 25c., 10c. Seats on sale Monday.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1st.

Always better than before.—Washington Post.

THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE

And his merry Comic Opera of 30 people in the effervescent success, the

Isle Of Champagne

Seabrooke, prince of all comic opera comedians.—St. Louis Republic.

PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 75, 50 and 25 cents. Sale of seats begins Tuesday at 10.

BIJOU THEATRE

EDWARD C. BASCOM, Manager

WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 22.

Matinees Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.

The NEW HENRY BURLESQUE CO.

CLEVER COMEDIANS, SURPRISING NOVELTIES, HANDSOME WOMEN.

In The Comedietta,

A Trip from Chinee Town

The Grand Ollo, Introducing
.....MISS PEGGY BRAND.....
The Original Dublin Lass.
.....TEDDY—SIMONDS—CLARA.....
In a Refined Comedy Skit.
.....MISS MARIE ROSCELLE.....
In Her Latest Success, Adam and Eve.
....THE GREAT EMPIRE QUARTET....
In Songs, Dances and Comedy Sketches.

The performance concluding with Burlesque Operetta, THE TA AND THE TA TA, in tvestoring the entire company in bewildering marches, elegant costumes and catchy songs.

Popular Prices: 10, 20, and 30 cents.

Music - Hall

For Entire Week of January 22.

The Great American Melodrama,

Passion's Slave!!

Mr. Meldon, Miss Tucker Mr. Watson and our Stock Company.

The Imperial Quartette

In Plantation Melodies.

SPECIAL—Mr. Meldon's photograph given on Monday and Friday nights to every lady occupying a reserved seat.

Prices 10, 20, 30. Saturday Matinee 2.30.

Great Cut in Prices

For the Next Ten Days

—AT—

YOUNG'S

GREAT

Stock Reducing Sale

111 CENTRAL ST.

39c. Tam O'Shanters, only 15c. each.
39c. Heavy Jersey Vests and Pants, 29c. each.
29c. Heavy Jersey Vests, 20c. each.
98c. Ladies' All-Wool Scarlet Vests, now 69c. each.
9 doz. Gent's Random Wool Shirts and Drawers, only 50c. each, worth 98c
Children's Merino Vests and Pants from 10c. upwards.
20c. buys a large Skein Best Scotch Yarn, well worth 30c.
Best Germantown Yarn 12½c. a skein.
50c. Corsets, all sizes, now 39c. pair.
Children's All-Wool Hose 8c. a pair; just Half Price.
20c. Large Muslin Aprons 10c. each.
Our 12½c. Large Gingham Aprons are the talk of the city.
Ladies' 10c. Fleeced Fast Black Hose 5c. a pair.
Ladies' Jerseys at prices to suit the hard Times.
39c. Jerseys, all sizes, 25c. each.
49c. Jerseys in dark colors, with Jabot Fronts, 39c. each.
Men's Merino Seamless Hose 11c. pair.
Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves 15c. a pair, regular price 25c. a pair. Hamburg Edging from 1c. a yard; an elegant line; come on Cheap, and lots of other bargains at the Bargain Store of Lowell.

YOUNG'S,

111 Central Street.

Arthur M. Bertrand,

(Successor to F. W. Sargent,)

MERCHANT TAILOR.

FINE TAILORING A SPECIALTY.

14 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

Repairing and Pressing Neatly Done

LETTERHEADS and ENVELOPES of all kinds printed at THE SUN office.

We Will Close Friday Evenings Until Further Notice.

DRESS SUITS.

From the best New York and New England Tailors.

Elegantly Cut and Finished, Beautiful Fabrics, Perfect Fitting Garments, $23 to $39. Coats and Vests Separate if Necessary. You want to consider your Wallet, be it ever so stiff, and speak with us by telephone or otherwise before doing anything about a Dress Suit. We Fit the Form for Youth and Age. WE DO!!! WE DO!!!

Dress Shirts, $1, $1.25, and $1.50.
Dress Gloves, $1, $1.50, $1.75 pair.
Dress Ties or Bows, 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c.

No better assortment in the city. Hardly as good. Emergency $3000 Sale is now going on.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

THEY ARE OUR BEST ADS.

Opposite City Hall.

You have heard, no doubt, that O'Sullivan Bros. are selling Shoes and Rubbers Cheap.

THIS IS LADIES' WEEK.

IN CONNECTION WITH OUR

Monster Clearance Sale of Leather and Rubber Footwear

We Have Taken Our Entire Stock of

LADIES BLUCHERS,

Kid Top and Cloth Top Lace Boots, Hand Sewed, Stylish Goods, made by the crack makers, together with our entire line of

BURT'S FINE BUTTON BOOTS

Of All Styles and

SLAUGHTERED PRICES

To please our lady patrons, of which we hereby give notice, so please visit us this week.

O'Sullivan - Brothers

Opposite the New City Hall.

The Best Yet.

A Pretty, Substantial and Good-Sized Teapot for 19 Cents.

We have just received from New Orleans a small lot of elegant Teapots, which are odd enough and pretty enough to sell for $1 each. We took the entire lot, and they will cost you only

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30 lb. PAILS JELLY,
4c. Per lb.

5 lb. PAILS JAM,
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And is a sure preventive of that dreaded disease, Pneumonia. Chronic cases completely cured, never to return.

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O. C. CLOUCH.

7 JOHN STREET 7.

GOLDSMITH, SILVER & Co's

M.C.A.

10c. CIGARS

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Havana Filled 5c. Cigar.

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXI. NO. 47. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1894. 8 PAGES ONE CENT.

FIRST EDITION

2 O'CLOCK

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

A RABID DOG.

RUNS AMUCK ON MERRIMACK STREET AND MAKES A SCARE.

It Bit a Number of Dogs Before Special Officer McGuirk Came to the Rescue With His Revolver—Dog is Thought to Have Had An Attack of Rabies.

A rabid mongrel cur created great excitement around city hall, if excitement in a driving snow storm is possible.

The dog was noticed acting strangely and later when it began biting other dogs the story of "mad dog" went around.

It appears that the dog bit at least four other dogs, including one at P. Dempsey's store, before assistance could be secured.

Special Officer McGuirk of the Merrimack company was sent for, and after a lively chase cornered the dog at City hall, and shot it.

The dog had the appearance of having suffered from rabies.

AN OFFICIAL CONFERENCE

Relating to the Laying Out of the City Hall Grounds.

The committee on streets and the city hall commission held a joint meeting last evening and talked over plans for laying out the grounds around city hall. A plan has been received from a landscape gardener of Boston, for plotting the area in front of the building, and providing for the erection of a bank wall on Moody street.

It seems that the commission and the street committee cannot agree as the former expect the committee to bear the expense of grading and erecting the wall. The street committee strenuously objects to bearing any part of the expense, and there the matter lingers.

It was expected that the First street extension would come up for discussion, but it did not, as Chairman Lovejoy failed to call the street committee in separate meeting.

PERSONAL.

Hoseman James McCaffrey of the Centralville Hose company, is smiling broadly these days, and he is passing around the cigars. It's a boy.

Mrs. W. I. Rollins of Fourth street will entertain the Chrysanthemum and Four Fives whist clubs on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Kelly of Chicago who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Howe, has returned to her home.

Prof. Van Dael of Boston is to give a Lenten series of lectures at Rogers hall.

The Chrysanthemum Whist club met with Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Walton on Branch street Thursday evening. The prize winners were Mr. Fred Clarke and Mrs. W. F. Lane; and S. C. Mussey and Mrs. C. M. Dickey.

LOCAL NOTES.

The Sons of St. George met last evening.

J. P. Porrier & Co., of Lowell, will settle in insolvency.

Mr. Elmer A. Baird was yesterday admitted to the Middlesex bar.

Miss Sadie Perkins of 94 Hale street, is very low with typhoid fever.

The school committee will make an effort to organize Monday evening.

Rev. G. F. Kenngott and Rev. C. W. Huntington exchange pulpits tomorrow.

Mr. Ernest Blondin of Hartford, Conn., is visiting Mr. M. Lafleur of Walker street.

The alarm of fire from box 21 at 10.30 last night was for a chimney afire in an alley off John street.

Stockholders of the New England Telephone company will receive a dividend of $1.25 per share, Feb. 12.

The French Canadian residents of Lowell are forming a new orchestra at the rooms of the Association Catholique.

The Lowell loom fixers will be represented at the national convention of textile workers in Manville, R. I., Feb. 11.

Lawler, the stationer, offers a big trade in paper and envelopes in this issue. Don't fail to read Lawler's "Ad." It will pay you.

Charles O. Smith of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company leaves today for Norwich, Conn., where he assumes a responsible position.

The Putnam Guards' ball and bazaar, next month, promises to bring out the people. Get into the line yourselves by buying a season ticket, $1.

The Lawrence prohibitionists are to visit the Lowell prohibitionists this evening at their headquarters, 22 Barristers hall. Cake, coffee and short addresses.

The Mikado singers had a rehearsal at the Burkes hall, last evening, under the direction of Mr. Davenport of Boston. About 60 or 70 singers were present. The piece is to be presented at Huntington hall Feb. 5th for the benefit of the Sacred Heart parish.

Tickets for the grand ball of the Catholic Union have been issued, and Mr. Murphy, the financial secretary will provide members with them. The event occurs on Wednesday evening next and promises to be the social event of the season.

A pleasant surprise party was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. Winney on New School street. About 50 friends were present, and after supper, Frank Wilson in behalf of the party presented Mrs. Winney with a purse of money. Music and dancing were enjoyed.

At the Fifth street Baptist church gospel services have been continued every evening the past fortnight. Except Saturday and the attendances have increased greatly. The meetings will be continued next week at the request of the congregation. A large number of men and women have declared themselves on the side of Christ and some of them will be baptized tomorrow.

It Wants $70,000.

The committee on sewers met last evening and instructed the chairman to ask for an appropriation of $20,000 and to introduce a resolution calling for a loan of $50,000.

Candy has taken a back seat since Bowers' fried chips have come into the field. Old city hall store.

LOVEMAKING

John B. Kelley of Lowell Got Into Trouble.

DID NOT ATTEND STRICTLY TO THE SHOE BUSINESS.

So the Police Set a Trap and Caught Him.

A man named Kelley, claiming to be the agent of a Lowell shoe firm is said to have created a big sensation in Somerville on Wednesday. A married woman, a pair of new shoes, hugs, and kisses and several visits by the shoe dealer form the basis of a case which will come up for trial in that local police court Feb. 5.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Morrison are a respectable young couple living at 55 Prescott street and have been married a little over a year. They occupy half the house. Mr. Morrison is away at work every day.

Mrs. Morrison is about 24 years old, of medium height and considered a very good looking woman. Her eyes are blue, her light hair dangles about her forehead and the soft pink flush on her cheeks would make many a maiden envious.

John B. Kelley is the shoe agent from Lowell. He is about 45 years old with a scarcity of hair and his optics strengthened by a pair of glasses.

He was arrested Wednesday, charged with assault and battery upon Mrs. Morrison in her home. The assault and battery charge does not signify violence, but rather lovemaking.

Mrs. Morrison told the following story of the affair to a reporter, and was backed up by her husband in some cases, though he, of course, could not verify the statements in full, by reasons of his absence from home when the alleged "assault" was committed.

"This man," said Mrs. Morrison, "called at our house a short time before Christmas and wanted to sell me a pair of shoes, I did not care to buy at the time, but a few days after overheard him telling a neighbor that he had traveled around all day and had not succeeded in making many sales. Thinking he was poor and that by buying a pair of shoes I could help him along, I decided to buy of him.

"He brought a pair of shoes which he said cost $10. This was too much for me to pay, and I told him I wanted a much cheaper pair. Then he changed the subject of shoes and talked matters of love, and smiled and told me how pretty I was and that my form was divine.

"He called the next day with a cheaper pair, but by no means what I wanted, because they were too fine to wear in winter.

"Then he wanted to make love to me and tried to kiss me. I ran from him and left the door open and he went out. I did not wish to tell my husband of it because I thought the man would desist.

"He came the next day with a pair that suited me. He wished to try them on and while doing so began to feel of my ankle and tell me how pretty it was.

"He called again Jan. 4 and got me in a corner of the room, tried to kiss me and used insulting language. Then I told my husband of the affair and we decided to have him arrested.

"Among other things he said that he loved me, that I haunted him nights and that he could not sleep thinking of me."

The case was reported to the police station, and Chief Parkhurst set a trap for Kelley.

Kelley was to come Wednesday morning to see how the shoes fitted Mrs. Morrison, Patrolman Knights was assigned to watch for him and endeavor to catch him in the act of lovemaking.

About 9.30 Wednesday morning the officer concealed himself in the house, where he could see all that was going on in the sitting room, the scene of the drama.

He had not long to wait, for Kelley was not tardy in his engagement. He came, Officer Knight saw and conquered.

Just as Kelley was about to twine his arm about the neck of Mrs. Morrison, preparatory to imprinting a kiss upon her rosy cheek, the hand of the law was upon him and he was taken to the police station a prisoner. He was soon bailed out by a friend.

Mrs. Morrison, in her story, said that these shoe salesmen were too forward, anyway. Once she was buying a pair of shoes on Court street, Boston, and she was compelled to order the clerk to let her foot alone and allow her to try the shoes on herself; "I don't like anybody meddling with my ankles," she remarked as she left the police station accompanied by Mr. Morrison.

Mr. Kelley is little known about town. Those who have seen him about the hotel say he has always acted straightforwardly, and does not appear to be a man on the lookout for the modern Venus de Medici. He is nearly 50 years old, thick set, with a slippery scalp.

Foot note: The Morrisons have a dog named Prince, but he is of no great assistance to his mistress when strangers call. He is a Scotch terrier and about as fierce as a guinea hen.

DEATHS.

Alexander Woodward, aged 60 years, died yesterday at his home, 26 Boott corporation.

McManmon, florist, Prescott & Merr'k sts.

Novelist Woolson Committed Suicide.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A dispatch from Vienna says that it is reported that the American novelist, Constance Fennimore Woolson, whose death was reported the other day, committed suicide by jumping from a window. A seven-months' attack of influenza left symptoms of insanity.

Ice Dealers Are Worrying.

ALBANY, Jan 27.—Reports all along the Hudson river indicate that the dealers in ice are very anxious over the chances for the ice harvest Some ice has formed, but it is very thin and scarcely worth the cutting.

For Portland and Falmouth.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The senate made public the confirmation of A. S. Kimball, as appraiser of merchandise, in the district of Portland and Falmouth, Me.

Midwinter Fair Opened.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The California Midwinter International exposition was formally opened today. A public holiday has been declared. The celebration opened with an imposing street parade. A number of speakers, including Director General DeYoung, Governor Markham, James Phelan and General W. H. L. Barnes, made addresses.

A New Dahomeyan King.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Dispatches received here from Colonel Dodds say that the Dahomeyan chiefs have elected Chief Goutchili as king, to replace Behanzin.

SEEN AND HEARD.

There is a loquacious individual of the tramp species who is holding up people for a "nickel" quite often nowadays. Here's something like what he says, if you are inclined to talk with him:

"Excuse yourself, my friend," he says, drawing himself up proudly. "I am not a tramp; I'm a bum, and a Jim Dandy cuckoo, too. Do you twig? Furthermore I'm a gentleman of leisure. I was born that way, I guess. I live that way and I'll crook that way. I'm on earth fer fun. It only lasts a little while and yer might as well kick up yer heels and be merry, as to sit down an' mope like a Scotch Presbyterian at a funeral.

"I never worked in my life. Until I was twenty-five years of age I didn't have to. Then I had spent all the money I had. I don't work now because it goes against the grain. Much obliged for the drink, partner. If I was stalked I'd make it good, because I favor reciprocity; but seeing as I ain't, bon jour, partner. I'm late for the club now."

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Mr. Otis Allen in 1830 made a mahogany veneered work-box and presented it to the young lady who afterwards became his wife, says the Courier. Yesterday Mrs. Allen presented it to her granddaughter Miss Louise, daughter of ex-Congressman Chas. H. Allen, with a suitable inscription reciting the facts, written by the hand of the maker of the box, pasted on the bottom of the box. Mr. Allen is still hearty and vigorous.

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Mr. T. F. Thomas, one of the managers of Music hall, has been on the stage since a small boy, and is thoroughly conversant with his business. He is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and has relatives who are prominent residents of that city. He is one of the best low comedians in delineation of Irish character in New England, and could command a large salary with any first-class company. The announcement that he is to appear in farce or Irish impersonation is always sufficient to attract many patrons who would not otherwise visit the hall. His partner, Mr. Watson, is also an old timer, and was formerly in the circus profession.

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The recent explosion in Paige street has led to a few improvements in one, at least, of the buildings affected by it. The windows in the rear of the Wellman block were more or less damage by the shock. Yesterday, these windows were repaired in this manner: The old frames of the windows in the front of the building, containing 15 panes of glass were taken out and put in the rear in place of the damaged windows. In the front new frames have been put in, each containing six panes, giving a much more modern and stylish appearance to the front of the building.

A large crowd watched the work of putting in a big pane of plate glass in Carter & Sherburne's window.

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Mr. Edwin Arden of T. W. Keene's company, the Buckingham in Richard III last Monday, and the Cassio of next Wednesday's Othello, has had a varied and interesting stage career for so young a man. I can remember Arden when he played under his own name, Hunter Pendleton Smith, and why he even changed it was a mystery to me. About the time he did adopt the stage name he became a member of the Boston Museum company, and at the time that Edwin Booth played his memorable engagements in Boston and on the road, with the Museum stock company, supporting him, Arden was one of the most successful members of the company.

About this time the Jacobs' circuit of popular priced theatres was established, and Arden went into these houses as a star, in plays written by his father, Arden Smith. He soon became the most popular attraction on the circuit, and both father and son acquired comfortable fortunes. When a few seasons ago, the Jacobs' theatres ceased to be such an institution as they were at first, Arden tried his fortune as a star in a higher order of plays and at regular prices. When he discovered that the people that had seen him at popular prices would not pay higher prices, even though his company and his play were entirely different, Arden very sensibly did not to force them into doing so. His money was invested in real estate, much of it near New York City, where values increase steadily. He went back to the support of other stars, many thousands richer for his few years' digression, and he says the time will come when his starring tours will be forgotten, and then he will try it again, with a first class company and at regular prices.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley, J.

When court opened this morning there were just three spectators present.

There were four drunks.

Thomas Wilson was charged with drunkenness and assault and battery on Samuel Pearl. He went into Pearl's shoe store with 10 cents in his pocket and had a 15 cent job done on his shoes. Pearl demanded the five cents, and testified that Wilson pushed him away. Wilson was fined $1 for assault and $2 for drunkenness.

John O. Bennett and his wife entertained the spectators with a long tale of domestic strife, both alleging a pile of charges. Bennett was arrested for assault on his wife she claiming that her husband went to her alley in the Boattt mill and "gave me a back handed swipe on the mouth." An overseer testified that Bennett was drunk, but the witness did not see any striking done. The defendant, who is troubled with fever and ague testified that he went in to see if his wife would live with him and she threatened to hit him with a shuttle and he got out. He claims not to have hit her. A fine of $3 was imposed.

James H. Cummings was in for alleged keeping of liquor and his case was continued one week.

"Dutchy's" Hard Luck.

"Dutchy" McDonald is having heaps of trouble with that barroom of his on Concord street. Last evening Constable McQuade acting under orders from Lawyer Donahue visited "Dutchy's" and put in a keeper for a bill which he is said to owe for cigars. The affair caused quite a row, and today the store is closed with the keepers on the inside.

For a nice little lunch try a box of Bowers' chips; for sale at old city hall.

P. J. Savage's Condition.

Ex-representative P. J. Savage was pretty low from typhoid pneumonia last night, but this morning the doctor reports his condition somewhat improved and says there is a fighting chance for Mr. Savage.

Granulated Sugar

Sold at cost to our tea and coffee customers. We buy direct from the refinery. The U. S. Tea Co., corner Central and Prescott streets.

Miller's Big Drop.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Several changes in the official force of the treasury are announced. One of those affected is Charles H Miller of Massachusetts, assistant chief of the warrant division at $2500, who is reduced to an $1800 clerkship. Burton T. Doyle of Tennessee is appointed to the place.

NO GREAT BENEFIT

WILL BE DERIVED FROM EXPIRATION OF PATENTS.

Public Will Pay Heavily for Telephone Service for the Expiring Patents Are Really of Minor Importance.

The expectation of telephone susbscriber that with the expiration of one of the Bell patents on Jan. 30 would come cheaper telephone service, does not seem likely to be realized in the near future, if at all.

After Jan. 30 the telephones on which the patent expires can be bought in the open market, instead of leased from the American Bell Telephone company, or its licensees, but there seems little likelihood of any change in the present methods of doing business or in the amounts charged for the same.

Private lines in superban and country places may indeed increase in number because of the cheapening of their cost, but the telephone exchange system, as at present established, is so far reaching, so firmly fixed and has such a monopoly of the business in many ways, that any competion with it by newly formed companies seems a very remote possibility.

The patent, which expires Jan. 30, is the second of the Ball patents, and cover the "magneto receiver," so called, or the ordinary hand telephone which is put to the ear when a message is received.

This receiver can, however, be used also as a transmitter, so that it has all the possibilities of a complete telephone service. After Jan. 30 an instruments of this kind can be bought in the open market just as can the Morse sounder and key for telegraphic service, and several manufacturers are already advertising to supply any demand, but even with telepones in his hand, the would be constructor of a line, whether an individual or corporation, is at the beginning of his troubles.

His telephones are useless without connections, and connections mean wire and poles on which to string it, locations for the poles or for a right of way over house tops, to say nothing of the expense of maintenance and the liability of claims for damages in case fire or other trouble comes from the breaking of the wires or the falling of other wires upon them. Means for calling up either end of the line must also be devised, and if any system of exchange is contemplated, a switchboard and all its complicated and expensive inventions and furnishings must be provided.

If it be an individual who desires to use his telephones purchased in the open market, he has small chance of securing in any large city the rights of way which he needs. If it be a corporation that seeks to use them, the difficulties will be infinitely greater, for in opposition will be found the present distributing companies' licenses.

The only immediate benefit, therefore, which seems in sight for the general public by the expiration of the patent, is that short private lines away from the big cities can be built and maintained without license from the telephone company, or that connections can be made between distant rooms in a large building without paying rental for the instruments used.

Much of the present ease and certainty of conversation through the telephone is due to the fact that the battery transmitter is used, and not the magneto, or the one on which the patent has expired. For short distances the latter is good enough, but for long distances the improved transmitter is essential, and it this this instrument in some form which is supplied to all subscribers desiring a long distance connection.

The patents upon this transmitter have many years to run yet, and in view of its importance to the service, it is far from probable that the companies would consider the giving up of instruments leased under these, in order that a cheaper but much less servicable instrument be put in place.

But the patents upon the transmitter are not the only ones to be considered. Even in the simple matter of a bell the would be establisher of a line must be careful not to infringe upon existing Bell patent. Calling can be done as it was originally, by a push botton and special battery on the line, but the neat box, bell and crank which are the accompaniment of every well regulated telephone, are covered with patents which will not expire for many years.

CORBETT'S FEROCITY

Almost Lost Him the Fight According to All Pugilistic Rules.

An interesting question has been raised as to what Mitchell lost by the interference of Corbett's seconds in restraining the champion from committing a foul, and whether or not the referee should have given the battle to Mitchell on a technical foul.

There is no doubt but Corbett would have fouled his man as he rested helpless on the floor but for his seconds, who had no business in the ring. If so, the referee would have had to give the Englishman the verdict. That would have meant $20,000 to Mitchell, besides a chance to make a great deal more giving exhibitions, and also another match. The men who bet on Mitchell would have won their money, which must have been hundreds of thousands of dollars throughout the country. While Corbett's seconds did not bother Mitchell, they certainly saved the battle and the money for their man.

The comment of Mr. Spencer E. Williams, the well known referee of boxing in Boston, on this point is as follows:

"There can be no doubt as to the final result of a battle on its merits between these men, yet it was possible for Corbett to lose the contest on technicalities. First, it is a breach of Marquis of Queensbury rules for a contestant to stand over his opponent after he has knocked him down, unless he has returned to his corner and waited 10 seconds. This, I understand from the report he did not do, but stood over Mitchell like a hawk waiting for his prey."

"Second it was a breach of the rules for his seconds to rush into the ring and put hands on Corbett. To be sure this technical foul was done to prevent Corbett committing a greater foul, yet mark what was possible under a strict observance of the rules, had Corbett's seconds not restrained him from hitting Mitchell, Mitchell would have had every chance in the world of winning on a foul that could not have been overlooked by the referee.

"Yet I am satisfied that it was for the best of all concerned that the affair terminated as it did."

CORBETT-JACKSON MATCH.

Second Deposits Made With Stakeholder Davis of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 27. W. J. Davis, manager of the Columbia Theatre, received the second $2000 today to bind the Jackson-Corbett fight, which is to take place in June next. W. A. Brady sent $1000 for Corbett, and $1000 came from "Parson" Davies for Jackson.

Mr. Davis is the stakeholder. He will get $1000 from each representative of the pugilists, according to the articles of agreement, at stated periods, until $5000 is up for each man.

KIRK STREET CHURCH.

Annual Meeting and the Choice of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Kirk street church which was postponed one week ago on account of death in the pastor's family was held last evening. Rev. Dr. Dana in the chair and A. L. Thompson, clerk. The report of the treasurer showed the receipts to be $3753.93; expenses, $3721.25; balance, $32 68.

The reports of Supt. Southworth of the Sunday school, and Frank W. Hall, secretary and treasurer were submitted. The primary department, according to the report of Miss Minnie Cumnock is making grand progress, while the report of Mr. Hall, on the Christian Endeavor society, showed that the society is in as good condition as any of the church unions.

The Ladies' Home Missionary Circle's report was submitted by Mrs. Patterson and referred mainly to the entertainments conducted during the past year by the circle.

For the Central Misson on First street, Mr. E. P. Woods reported that the membership is 150 and the average attendance about 100.

On motion of Mr. Charles E Adams, all the reports were accepted.

The following committees were chosen: Examining committee—The pastor, deacons, superintendent of Sunday school, clerk of the church, Mrs. J. B. Trueworthy, Mrs. Calvin Gardner, Miss Lizzie Kennedy, Miss Julia Ward and Miss Mary Sewall

Deaconesses—Mrs. Calvin Gardner, Mrs. William H. Carter, Miss Mary Dodge and Miss Mary Sewall.

Flower committee—Mrs. L. S. Fox, Miss Alice Parker, Miss Bertha Howe and Miss Florence Peabody.

Ushers—Henry W. Hyde, Lewis Alexander, Arthur Wright and Ellsmore Webster.

Central mission—E. P. Woods, Jacob Rogers, Philetus Burnham and Miss Edgell.

Clerk and treasurer—A. L. Thompson.

On motion of H. B. Shattuck the sympathy of the members of the church was given the pastor and his wife in their hour of bereavement and all wished that heaven's blessing would fall on them.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that the work of the pastor and wife is greatly appreciated and that they should now more than ever, receive the help and co-operation of the members of the church. The motion was passed unanimously and it was voted that a copy of the same be spread on the records of the church and another copy be furnished the pastor.

It was decided to allow Dr. Dana a vacation of two weeks.

The sum of $200 was appropriated for the Sunday school and $50 for flowers.

OUR THEATRES.

OPERA HOUSE—From present indications it looks as though T. W. Keene and his company will face as large and as fashionable an audience next Wednesday in Othello as Richard III attracted. The sale of seats opens Monday morning, and already requests to have seats held are pouring into the box office. Mr. Keene's Othello has never before been seen here, so that it has the element of noveity, as well as the certainty of being a very enjoyable performance. Mr. Hennig's Iago comes finely commended. Nobody that saw Miss Fitz Allen's Lady Anne, can doubt her success as Desdemona, while Emilia's strong and stirring speeches are sure of justice at Henrietta Vaders' hands.

ORCHESTRAL CLUB.—The second public rehearsal in Odd Fellows' hall, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, promises one of the most delightful of concert programs. The special numbers are the quartets for violins and 'cellos, and a romanza for the horns. Mr. Borjes conducts the rehearsal.

LOWELL'S CRICKET SEASON.

Eleven Will Take a Tour in the Provinces and Play Many Home Matches.

The Lowell Cricket and Athletic association has arranged 16 first and eight second eleven cricket games. The team will leave on July 28 for a week's cricket in the provinces. They will probably play at Halifax against the Wanderers and also with the garrison team, and go on to St. John's for a match or two there.

If a West India eleven comes here this season Lowell will secure a match. An effort is being made to have the Canadian international team play in Lowell on its way to Philadelphia.

The Lowell eleven will be practically the same as last year, and J. J. Hart will remain captain. Work will begin on the new clubhouse as soon as the weather breaks.

Bowers' fried chips are gaining favor every day. You can get them at old city hall.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

The funeral of Letter Carrier John A. Garland occurred from his late residence on Cambridge street, yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. J. M. Greene conducted the services and there were many floral tributes from the friends of the deceased, one of which was a full size mail bag which was the token of the employes of the post office. A delegation of Post 120. G. A. R, was present and the bearers were members of the post. Interment was made at the Lowell Cemetery.

THIS MORNING'S FIRE.

It Was Over O'Donnell and Gilbride's Store, in a Bedroom.

An alarm from box 21, this forenoon called a portion of the department to O'Donnell & Gilbride's building, where a lively blaze was in progress. Water was put on quickly and the fire extinguished in a short time. It broke out in a closet in the room in which Dr. Chaput was murdered, now occupied by a Miss Goodwin and her chum. The blaze spread quickly, burning all sides and the roof. The furniture, consisting of a bed, bureau, chairs, etc., were all badly damaged, and the contents of the bureau destroyed. There was no insurance on the furniture, nor on the articles of wearing apparel and jewelry which were badly damaged. The loss to the building may reach $200 and is covered by insurance. Between the rooms where the fire occurred and the next apartments is a light shaft and a fireman named Welch thinking the glass on it to be strong enough to bear him stepped out on it to get a better chance at the blaze. He went through to the floor below, a fall of about 12 feet, and cut his hand quite bad badly.

Boston Sports Interested.

Word comes from Lowell that over 100 friends of Joe Flaherty and Tom Moriarity will be on hand Tuesday evening next to witness the glove contest between them at the Charlesbank Athletic club on Haverhill street, this city, says the Herald. Great interest is felt in the match, for the ability of the men are well known, and there is no question but they will make one of the best battles that has been seen here for many a day. The lads will weigh 126 pounds, and should be in fine condition as they have been in training for several weeks. The affair will be under the management of Howie Hodgkins, who has been given permission by the Lowell people to issue 50 tickets of admission to local sports.

McETTRICK

Speaks Plainly of Some Massachusetts Laws.

MANY AMENDMENTS TO THE WILSON BILL

Are Agreed to by House Without Debate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—During the tariff debate in committee of the whole in the house Mr. Outhwaite offered the following amendment to the tin plate schedule: On page 18, in lines 13 and 14, strike out the words, "and 1-5 cents a pound," and insert the following: "Cent a pound." And hereafter no rebate or drawback shall be allowed on any tin plate; but the whole duty on such tin plate shall be retained for the use of the government. The object of this amendment is to reduce the tariff from 1 1-5 cents a pound to 1 cent.

Mr. Breckinridge offered a substitute, putting tin plate on the free list.

A number of speeches were made, both for and against these amendments.

Mr. McEttrick contrasted the policy of the Democratic party and the the Republican to the children and workingmen of Massachusetts. It had been the policy of the Democratic party, he said, to have all the children in the state educated, while the Republican policy would have them employed in factories

The poor children of Massachusetts are being sacrificed on the altar of human greed. The Democratic party said that the birthright of every child was education and sunshine, while the policy of the Republican party in regard to children in Massachusetts was a crime against humanity and a blot on its bonsted civilization.

Exceptions Taken.

Mr. Dingley replied to Mr. McEttrick, and said that the wages paid in Massachusetts to men employed in the various textile industries were 68 per cent higher than the wages paid to similar operatives in Great Britain, whose system the gentleman desired to imitate.

Mr. McCall (Rep, Mass.) expressed regret that Mr. McEttrick had seen fit to assail his state, whose honor ought to be as sacred to him as his own

Mr. McEttrick denied having made an attack on his state. The attack which he had made was on the Republican party of the state.

Mr. McCall remarked that if gentlemen on the other side who were so very ready with their applause would look at the facts they would see how much their applause was worth in this particular instance. Under the laws of Massachusetts children under 18 years of age could not be employed in factories, and all the laws of Massachusetts relating to education or labor had made that commonwealth a revered and cherished object wherever the English language was spoken. His colleague had, for the sake of getting the applause of the Democrats, slandered the good old commonwealth.

After further discussion Mr. Breckinridge's amendment was voted down—yeas, 80, nays, 184.

An amendment offered by Mr Dalzell to substitute the tin plate paragraph of the McKinley law for that in the pending bill was rejected—86 yeas to 144 nays.

Mr. Outhwaite' amendment was then defeated—yeas, 77; nays, 130.

Diamond and Other Duties.

Mr. Wilson's amendment to the schedule relating to dolls, dolls' heads, toy marbles, etc., and all other toys not composed of rubber, china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthern or stoneware, providing that it should take effect Oct. 1, 1894, was agreed to—yeas, 186; nays, 10.

Mr. Wilson also offered the following amendments, which were agreed to without debate. In the paragraph regarding fish, insert the words "salt water," so as to read: "Herrings, pickled, frozen or salted, and salt water fish frozen or packed in ice, 3-4 of a cent a pound." In the free list, the clause reading. "Fish, fresh," was amended by adding the words: "frozen or packed in ice."

A lively debate was precipitated by Mr. Wilson's amendment proposing a reduction of duty on uncut diamonds and all precious stones from 15 per cent to 10 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Alderson offered a substitute to the pending schedule, increasing the duty on cut diamonds from 15 per cent to 50 per cent, and on rough or uncut diamonds to 25 per cent

Mr. Wilson's amendment, as amended by Mr. Alderson's, was, after a long discussion, agreed to, 171 to 83

Mr. Boutelle moved to substitute the lumber paragraph in the McKinley act for that reported in the Wilson bill.

Mr. Oates replied to Mr. Boutelle, and after further discussion the lumber schedule went over and the house took a recess.

The speakers of the night session were Messrs. Martin, McCall, Dunn, Adams, Hiener, Terry, Hartman, Phillips, Haugan and Funston.

In the Senate.

The Hawaiian resolution was laid before the senate and was postponed until next Monday.

The house bill to repeal the federal elections law was then taken up. Mr Chandler renewed his suggestion to let the bill go over till next December. He demanded the yeas and nays on his motion.

Mr. Bate, who had introduced the bill, opposed the motion to postpone, and then there went on a running debate in which part was taken by Mr. Chandler, Mr Gray and Mr. Harris, at the close of which Mr. Chandler's motion to postpone was defeated by a strictly party vote—yeas, 20; nays, 28.

Then Mr. Chandler resumed his argument against the bill. Without finishing he yielded for an executive session, and presently the senate adjourned until Monday.

Our store will be closed Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 6 o'clock until March.



Every last winter's Suit down today.

Last winter's Suits, the few that are left, marked $10 and $12.

At these prices, Men's and Young Men's Single and Double Breast Sack and Cutaway Suits, that originally sold for twelve, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen dollars, now $10.

All of the finer suits that were sixteen, eighteen, twenty, and twenty-two dollars, now $12.

There are not more than two hundred suits in both lots, but few of a kind,—two, three or four alike,—but in each lot, all sizes of something or other.

Most anyone interested in winter clothing can be fitted and save from four to ten dollars, on a suit from these lots.

They're on tables by themselves.

PUTNAM & SON

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

Corner Central and Warren Streets.

LOWELL'S POSTMASTERS.

Who They Have Been During Seventy Years of Official Business.

The postmastership fight is giving the Lowell post office considerable free advertising nowadays. Moreover it is nearly the fourth anniversary of Postmaster Burbank's appointment to be postmaster, the anniversary being a week from tomorrow.

In view of this fact a little review of the postmastership contests of the past 70 years is of some interest. The first post office was established on Tilden street in 1824, by Jonathan C. Morrill, who was appointed by President Monroe. The highest salary received by Postmaster Morrill was $302.

When Capt. W. W. Wyman was appointed by President Jackson, in 1829, the salary was increased to $1000. The post office was then located in the old city government building.

Rev. Eliphalet Case, a Universalist clergyman, succeeded Postmaster Wyman in 1833. He had the post office in the city government building, at the corner of Merrimack and John streets and on Middle street. When Jacob Robbins, an apothecary, was appointed postmaster by President Tyler. In 1841, the salary had increased to $1304, and it was $1547 a year when he retired in 1845.

President Polk evidently believed in civil service reform of some kind, as he promoted Stephen S. Seavey, a clerk in the office, to be postmaster in 1845. The office was not removed from near the corner of Central and Middle streets while Mr. Seavey was postmaster.

Alfred Gilman was paymaster of the Hamilton company when President Taylor selected him in 1849 to be postmaster. The salary was then $2000 a year. Postmaster Goodhue died in office six months after his appointment by President Pierce in 1853. Fisher A. Hildreth, brother-in-law of Gen. Butler, was the next postmaster. It was during his term that the post office was removed to its present site on Merrimack street.

John A. Goodwin was postmaster from 1861 to 1874, a longer term than any other postmaster of Lowell. His salary varied from $2000 to $4000 a year. His successor was Maj Edward T. Rowell, one of the proprietors of the Courier.

President Cleveland, in 1885, selected Col. A. A. Hugget, paymaster of the Middlesex mills, to be postmaster, who served until Feb 4, 1890, when Willis P. Burbank was appointed.

Came From Good Stock

Mr. John Pratt, proprietor of the Tremont house stable, lost a valuable horse Thursday morning by death, due to an attack of colic.

The horse was known as George M., and had a record of 2.13¼. It was 13 years old, and Rydsiks Hamiltonian was the animal's sire. George M., had quite a pedigree and came of excellent stock. He has trotted on almost every race course, from Maine to California, and during his palmy days contributed much to the coffers of his supporters. Mr Pratt came into posession of the horse about five months ago through a trade and although he had received several offers, he could not be induced to dispose of George M. at any price. The horse was kind and gentle and as a roadster could not be beaten in this section.

Alderman Dunlap's Vote.

Alderman Dunlap says he did not vote with Alderman Stanley on the latter's motion to proceed to ballot for a superintendent of streets on Tuesday evening last, as was reported. He voted against the motion.

Paper by the Pound.

Today we open 5 cases of high grade Linen Writing Paper, in all sizes, and ruled or plain, as preferred. These papers are perfect and are cheap at 50 CENTS A POUND. We have marked it at 25 CENTS A POUND, and at this price it cannot last long. Come and see us; you will want some. Envelopes to match, all sizes, 3 packs for 25c.; worth 20c. a bunch.

Thomas H. Lawler

Fashionable Stationer and Bookseller,

79 Merrimack and 15 John Streets. - Telephone 373-4.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXI. NO. 46. LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

Second Edition

5 O'CLOCK

☞THE SUN is the only penny paper in Lowell receiving cable and telegraphic despatches. Most of the news items in this issue can be found in the other local papers tomorrow, if you are willing to wait till then.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

NEW GENERAL MANAGER FOR THE BOSTON & MAINE ROAD.

Quite a Shake-up Among the Division Superintendencies According to Reports Now Given Out.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. The report is given out to the effect that on Feb. 3d Gen. Manager T. A. McKinney, general manager of the Concord & Montreal road will succeed Gen. Manager J. W. Sanborn of the B. & M. road. Supt. G. F. Evans of the Connecticut River road will become assistant general manager, and Mr. Sanborn returns to his old position of manager of the southern division.

PERSONAL.

A. S. Burgess, F. J. Stone, T. J. Stone and C. J. Glidden are in New York.

Mr. Walter I. Leach and Miss Kittie M. Beckett were united in marriage on Wednesday evening, by Rev. Dr. R. G. Seymour, at the home of Mrs. Ella A. Beale, 293 Appleton street. Miss Hattie Leach was bridesmaid and Mr. Frank Brooker, best man.

The intention of marriage between Dr. Wm. H. Hills of Chelmsford and Miss Lizzie R. Cross, formerly of Sebec, Me., is announced. The wedding will probably not take place until autumn.

Rev. Fr. McGrath, formerly provincial of the Oblate Fathers of this city, is in Lowell today from Buffalo, his present station.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

The funeral of the late Margaret Tracy occurred yesterday from her late home, 134 Fayette street. A requiem mass was celebrated at the Immaculate Conception church by Rev. Fr. Joyce. At the offertory Prof. Haggerty sang the "Pie Jesu." The interment was in the Catholic cemetery. The bearers were James Carroll, John McOsker, Anthony McCarron, Michael Mullen, Patrick McCarron, Thomas Miles. Among the floral pieces were a bunch of calla lilies from Dr. Carolin, a bunch of 41 roses from Mrs. Michael Mullen, a pillow inscribed "wife" from her husband. To mourn her loss Mrs. Tracy leaves a husband and three sisters.

BOWLING NEWS

The Concords defeated the crack bowlers known as the Sawdust Brothers, with the totals of 2120 against 2024. The winners were O'Connell, Driscoll, O'Brien, McSorley and Boulger.

In the Vesper tournament, last night, Team Six defeated Team Eight, 2153 to 2116. The individual scores were:

Team Six—Thorpe 512, Gray 381, Talbot 393, Salmon 405, Sherman 402; total 2163.

Team Eight—Hood 513, Goddard 345, Marble 426, Baker 467, Palmer 360; total 2116.

In the Pastimes' tournament, last evening, Team One defeated Team Three with the following scores: Team One—Brown 531, Campbell 478, Going 409, Dearborn 427, Runels 460, Joy 403; total 2771. Team Three—Wilson 509, Bond 514, Young 562, Simmons 411, Sargent 541, Hounsell 431; total 2903.

Good Templars Enjoy Themselves.

A pleasant entertainment was given last evening by the members of the Eirene Lodge, I. O. G. T., after the business meeting. The principal feature was a cleverly executed fan drill under the direction of Miss Ida Trueworthy. The program included piano solos, Miss Susie Tillotson; readings, Mrs. Jennie F. Turnbull; Miss Hattie Durgin and Mrs. Helen S. Lester; recitations, Miss Bertha Woodman, piano duet, Misses Levie Turner and Winnie Woodman, and the reading of a paper by Mrs Ida Tilton. The paper was directed against the members of the club and was replete with wit and humor. Dr. L. R. Qua of Hollis, N. H., and Mr. A. B. Beard of Manchester N. H., both prominent Good Templars made addresses.

Lowell Well Represented.

The annual convention of this district of Manchester Unity Odd Fellows, held in Boston during the last two days came to a close last evening. Lowell was largely represented, having about a dozen delegates and about as many more officers and members. Lowell, too, fared remarkably well in the distribution of the offices. The list of officers elected is as follows: Provincial grand master, Mathew Thompson of Fall River; deputy, George Emsley of Lowell; corresponding secretary, J. W. Gregg; treasurer, Thomas Evans of Taunton; book examiners, P. P. O'Neill of Lynn, D. Nelson Pike of New Bedford and David Miller of Maynard; trustees, K. J. McKenzie of Lowell, William Smith of Boston; auditors, Stewart McKay of North Chelmsford and Samuel Clarge of Fall River.

World's Fair in Lowell.

Tonight there opens up the most novel entertainment ever given in this city at Huntington hall. It amused hundreds of thousands of people at the World's fair, the only Esquimaux baby ever born in this country is with it. Don't fail to see the show It will be here for three days. The Esquimaux will be dressed in their native costumes and will give a very interesting performance. The prices of admission are 20c., children 10c.

E. R. DONOVAN, Office: 85 Gorham Street, Constable and Auctioneer.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 51 Central Street, Counsellor at Law and Notary Public

T. M. BOLTON, 180 Market Street, Gates' Block, Saddle and Harness Maker, Fine Repairing at the Lowest Rates

W. A. LEW, 20 John Street, Clothing, Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

K. M. BANCROFT & CO., Room 1, Shattuck's New Block, Electrical Supplies, Electrical Repairing of all kinds. Telephone 395, Prescott Street, Lowell, Mass.

THE FIFIELD RECEPTION.

LOWELL'S SOCIETY PEOPLE WERE OUT IN FORCE.

Most Pretentious Reception for Many Years Was That Which Occurred on Middlesex Street at the Residence of Hon. G. W. Fifield Last Evening.

The reception of Hon. and Mrs. George W. Fifield last evening, is pronounced to have been one of the most pretentious affairs for many years.

It called out the more prominent of Lowell's society set, many of whom only attend on special occasions.

The affair was as elaborate as good American coin could arrange, and as such was an artistic as well as social triumph.

The appointments and details were upon a scale of magnificence which could not fail to impress those who were honored by an invitation.

Mr. and Mrs. Fifield received in the parlor, each guest being announced before being presented.

Mrs. Fifield wore a gown of corn colored duchesse satin, the front being beautifuly embroidered with *fleur-de-lis* while her bodice was trimmed with soft hand embroidered *Parisienne* lace, and French violets.

After being received the guests had an opportunity to inspect the beautiful home and to later partake of a most delicious repast.

The floral decoration of the house was something superb, in fact its equal had not been seen in the city. The main hall walls were looped with laurel and red and yellow tulips. The nooks in the hall were filled with palms and plants of tropical growth.

The parlor was beautiful in decorations of exotics, yellow orchids, and narcissus with fringes of asparagus and delicate maiden hair ferns.

The drawing room was beautifully trimmed with violets and lilies of the valley, while the window recesses and chandeliers were fringed with smilax. The library was converted into a bower of palms, ferns and plants, the dark green of the foliage being relieved by azellas and flowering plants.

Gorgeous roses were the feature of the dining room while a mound of them formed the center piece of the dining table.

The upper rooms were likewise florally bedecked in most charming manner. Here the American orchestra was stationed throughout the evening and rendered a program of classical music. The Page company's repast was one of the finest.

The list of invitations numbered five hundred and it seemed as if the response was to that number.

The line of carriages on Middlesex and Canton streets was pronounced the largest at any social affair held in the city.

MAJOR ALLEN'S REPORT.

He Tells a Bit of History About the Milk Supply.

The third annual report of Thomas O. Allen, inspector of milk, vinegar, butter, etc., has been filed. The number of licensed dealers conveying milk by carriage or otherwise for sale was 151, and 63 storekeepers' licenses were granted making a total of 214 for both. Fines as the result of prosecutions amounted to $900, and the sum of $1007 was turned over to the city treasurer.

Major Allen mentions briefly the duties of the inspector. Where he has given warnings that milk was not up to the standard they have been heeded. During the past year he has inspected 1258 samples of milk and given 26 warnings. The number of complaints for having milk not up to the standard was 17 and in 15 of these cases convictions followed. The supply of milk delivered in Lowell comes from surrounding towns and one car per day is received from Wilton, N. H.

According to the report on "Swill Milk," there has been but little used as food since the arrest and conviction of parties last year. In reference to vinegar the report says that the quality of vinegar sold in Lowell is fully up to the standard and no complaints have been made.

All samples examined were found to be of excellent quality.

There are only three stores in Lowell selling oleomargarine and they sell only the original package of ten pounds or more.

Speaking of biological work the inspector says that in the early part of the year an apparatus was purchased for the determination of the amount of bacteria contained in milk and water, etc. Since then a large number of samples have been examined with a view of making the milk supply purer. Inspector Allen has analyzed samples of water taken from wells in different parts of the city for the benefit of the board of health and the result is given in the report in tabulated form. In closing the inspector mentions the better facilities he has in new quarters.

Sinking Fund Report.

The report of the sinking fund commissions and the Hapgood Wright centennial trust fund for the year 1893 as presented to the city council is summarized as follows.

Full value of all sinking funds Jan. 1 1894, $512,563.81; increase over 1892, $128,820.23; value of the water loan sinking funds Jan. 1 1894, $167,497.70; increase over 1892, $39,265.19; value of all other sinking funds Jan. 1st, $345,066.11; increase over 1892, $89,555.04; total increase $128,820.13.

Value of Hapgood Wright Centennial Trust fund Jan. 1st, $2144.31 increase over 1892, $104.80.

Entertained Her Class.

Miss Edgell entertained her Sunday school class Wednesday evening at her home on High street. During the evening there were songs by Misses Hattie Merrill and Etta Rutherford, readings by Misses Laura Cummings and May Smilee, piano solos by Misses Sada Saunders and Helen Hutchins and the Misses Shephard, and tableaux. The first tableaux was "The Gypsy's Warning." Miss Jennie McLaughlin took the part of the lady, Master Walter Edgell the part of the lover, Miss Della Duff the part of the gypsy, and the vocal accompaniment was sung by Miss May Smilee. The second tableaux was "Tit for Tat," and was given by Miss Merrill and Master Edgell. The evening was thoroughly enjoyed.

The Esquimaux Village.

The Esquimaux Village at Huntington hall direct from the World's Fair is well worth seeing. Mr. Scott, who is managing the show gives an interesting lecture upon the habits and life of the northern people showing their clothing, their sleeping bags, their ice houses, their sleighs, dogs, deer and weapons. There are two large families including a young child born in Chicago. Besides the lecture which is given on an elevated stage in the body of the hall, there is an entertainment of a theatrical character which is well worth seeing. The show is worth more than it costs.

Granulated Sugar

Sold at cost to our tea and coffee customers. We buy direct from the refinery. The U. S. Tea Co., corner Central and Prescott streets.

SCOTLAND'S FAVORITE SON

HONORED BY THE BONNY SCOTS OF OUR CITY.

Burns' Memory Honored in an Appropriate Way by the Caledonian Club—Dr. Court Pays Tribute to the Poet's Genius and Mayor Pickman Eulogized His Life and Works.

The memory of Robert Burns, the Scottish bard, was honored by the Caledonian club of this city last night by the observance of the 135th anniversary of his birth with exercises of a very appropriate character. The hall on Middle street where the exercises were held was tastefully decorated with bunting and presented an attractive appearance.

Addresses were delivered by Rev. Robert Court and Mayor Pickman. Dr. Court read a historical sketch of a notable meeting which brought the poet Burns into notice, and then dwelt on the merits of Burns, Scott, Byron, and other poets and writers, eulogizing Burns as the poet of the people, who by his ennobling and touching lyrics had immortalized Scotland, and lifted the shackles from many. He quoted snatches of Burns' poems, depicted the poet at his best, and closed with a telling tribute to the memory of the bard.

Mayor Pickman in his address dwelt in an eloquent and stirring manner on the world wide fame and poems of Burns. He recalled the early days of the Lowell Caledonian club when it had the presence of Bro. John Wright, and Peter Lawson was a frequent toastmaster,. What memories are aroused as we celebrate tonight the anniversary of him whoses songs are recognized the world over. He reviewed the contemporary writings of the time of Burns and the tributes paid to him, and also compared Burns with Bryant, Halleck, Longfellow and other American poets.

Ex-Chief Hastings responded for the "Ladies."

The following vocal and instrumental program assisted greatly in making the evening an enjoyable one:

Overture, Bonnie Scotland.....Union Orchestra
Song, There was a Lad.....Mr. Geo. Thurston
Song, O' a' the Airts.....Mrs. W. H. Pepin
Humorous song, Duncan Gray,
Mr. D. M. Robb
Song, A man's a man for a' that,
Mr. Geo. Thurston
Song, Whistle and I'll come tae ye my lad,
Mrs. W. H. Pepin
Duet, Ye Banks and Braes,
Mrs. Pepin and Miss Reid
Comic song, The Old.....Mr. D. M. Robb
Selections, Scotch airs.....Union Orchestra

Dancing then commenced under the direction of George Moir and Alex Greig, Jr., as conductors and Thomas Livingston, Thomas Ferguson, J. McDougall and S. B. Taylor as aids. During the evening Andrew Murray with James Frazer as piper executed the Highland fling in costume, to wild applause. Miss Woodside was accompanist.

HOSPITAL TRUSTEES

Choose a New President Who Declines to Serve.

The board of trustees of the General hospital met yesterday afternoon. Mr. E. D. Holden was elected president of the corporation. Mr. Holden positively declined to serve in that capacity, and as his resolution could not be shaken, the matter of accepting his declination was postponed for two weeks.

Larkin T. Trull was elected vice president.

The following committees were appointed: Executive, Messrs. Levi Sprague, Rev. St. John Chambre, Mrs. Isabelle Talbot and Charles Runels; finance, J. L. Chalifoux, Geo. A. Hanscom, Mrs. C. A. Stott, Mrs. F. C. Plunkett and E. T. Rowell; auditing, C. D. Palmer, Geo. A. Hanscom, Miss Lucy Fay.

Everything was reported as moving harmoniously and satisfactorily at the hospital.

OUR THEATRES.

OPERA HOUSE—Tomorrow night a new edition of Peck's Bad Boy will be at the Opera house. Every one who wants a hearty laugh should not fail to attend the performance for this is the original edition, brimful, of funny things. Next week there is a fine array of talent, Keene in Othello on Wednesday, Thomas I. Seabrook in "The Isle of Champagne" on Thursday, and the "Country Circus" for the remaining performances of the week.

It is easy for THE SUN to say good things of T. W. Keene's coming presentation of Othello, at the Opera house next Wednesday evening. The title part affords Mr. Keene himself abundant chances to display his power and finish, while the splendid voice that nature has endowed him with—a voice superior to that of any other tragic actor of today—will show to better advantage in the great Othello speeches than in almost any other part that might have been selected for him. Nothing but praise can be awarded his supporting company, too; and a good all round presentation of Shakespeare's greatest tragedy is assured.

MUSIC HALL—Passion's Slave has had a remarkable run all this week, large audiences witnessing it each evening. Tonight's performance will be a good one, and ladies will receive souvenir photographs. The matinee tomorrow afternoon is for the ladies.

New Horse Shoe Company.

A new company has been organized under the laws of Maine for the manufacture of a patent horse shoe. The patent has been obtained by Patrick Guyton. The shoe is intended to serve instead of sharpening for frost. It can be put on over the ordinary horse shoe and serves all the purpose of high toe and calks. J. G. Grant is president and Dennis O'Brien, M. J. Johnson, James O'Brien, George Curtis and P. H. Guyton are also in the company. The company will open a shop for the manufacture of the shoe in this city.

A Long Walk.

Rev. D. M. Didriksen, a Norwegian clergyman of Melville, Mass., preached at the Swedish church, last evening. This was his first visit to the city and in the afternoon he had an experience with the new street numbers.

He started out to find a local clergyman, having got the old number of his house. Mr. Didriksen thinks that he must have walked two miles before finding the right house.

He suggests that the old numbers should be chalked on the doors until the new directory is issued.

To Keep Workmen Busy.

I will make ulsters, overcoats and winter suits at cost. Trousers $ 4.75 up, perfect fitting garments guaranteed. Louis Alexander, successor to Emerson, tailor, 55 Central St.

Toy Turtles Free.

Every mother who sends her child to purchase tea or coffee for the next ten days will receive free a handsome toy turtle. Dickson Bros., 98 Merrimack street.

Money loaned on endorsed notes, personal securities and second mortgages on real estate by J. D. Swift, 0 Barristers hall. Telephone 468-4.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. Thomas Long, of Carter and Sherburne's, is ill with the grip.

O'Donnell & Gilbride have a remarkable sale in their cloak department scheduled for tomorrow.

The Merrimack Clothing company will make a big hit in handling and letting dress suits.

The committee on sewers have been notified of a meeting to be held at 8 o'clock this evening.

The Y. M. C. A., is to hold a sale and supper on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week.

There are a number of Lowell cases to be tried at the Supreme court sitting in Boston next week.

Work was begun on the Paige street buildings yesterday and the glaziers of the city are making money.

The Vesper league team is to bowl a friendly match with Les Miserables tonight, on the latter's alleys.

The only intention recorded at the city clerk's office today was: William Lavelgne, 23, to Exilia Dalgle, 18.

The clerks in Boulger & McOsker's shoe store are to bowl the clerks of the Twentieth Century shoe store tonight.

A delegation from Dahlgren association of Naval Veterans attended a mustering-in of a new association in Boston last night.

An order for 2000 pictures of Memorial hall and city hall has been given by the city hall commission to a local photographer.

Nine young women presented themselves at the High school to take the Training school examination this afternoon. The examination continues tomorrow.

It is the Columbia associates who are to hold a supper and dance at North Chelmsford, Feb. 2nd and not the Y M. C. I. of Belvidere, as stated in yesterday's SUN.

Two well attended meetings were held yesterday at the Blossom street chapel. In the afternoon the Bible was read, and in the evening a service of song was held and a sermon delivered.

The lady friends of the members of the Wannalancit club will run a social this evening at the Wannalancit rooms on Middlesex street. A prize dance between two young men will be a feature.

C. M. Burtt, the Centralville builder, has braved the frosts of winter and put up batters on the Caverly place, cor. of Third and Beech streets. The plans for a very pretty residence, draw by Arthur M. Burtt, promises another noticeable building for that section of the city.

In the Supreme judicial court in Boston yesterday Judge Knowlton heard the two cases of George H. Brooks, late judge of the probate court vs. Charles Cowley. Lawyers O'Connell and Cowley had a lengthy argument on pleas and demurrers etc., etc., and the case was put over until next Tuesday. These are said to be actions on the defendant's bond a guardian of the late Mary Ellen Gurnett, and his bond to account for the proceeds of the real estate mortgaged by him as said guardian.

The following are the recently elected officers of the Chelmsford Street church A. C. E. society: President, Rev. H. Lockhart; vice president, M. V. B. Perkins; secretary and treasurer, Annie B. Russell; highway and hedge committee, Wm. Webb, M. V. B. Perkins, Amelia Chenoy, Carrie Ramsdell, Louise Marshall, Minnie Lockhart. Charles Harris; devotional committee, Mrs. Lockhart, Anna Bassett, C. E. Marshall; executive committee, Rev. H. Lockhart, E. G. Russell; ways and means committee, E. G. Russell, Louise Marshall, Mrs. Dunn, Mrs. Gumb, J. H. Kelley.

DEATHS.

Alonzo Coburn, aged 45 years, died yesterday afternoon at his home on Chapel street. Deceased was employed as an overseer in the Middlesex mills and has been ill only one week, death resulting from la grippe, complicated with kidney trouble. He was a member of Veritas lodge I. O. O. F., Highland Union Rebekah lodge, and of William North lodge, F. A. M. He leaves a wife, two sisters and one brother.

Asa Clement, 81 years of age, a native of Dracut, died yesterday at his home on the Mammoth road. Mr. Clement had been confined to his house, with la grippe, during the past four weeks. He was a farmer all his days, and his specialty was horticulture. He was an authority on fruit growing, having devoted much intelligent study to the promotion of that branch of his favorite pursuit. He for years enjoyed a good income from the sale of fruit trees and had a stand on Prescott street where the Howe block now stands. He was one of the vice presidents of the Middlesex North Agricultural society. He leaves a wife and four children. The latter are Dr. Geo. W., of Roxbury, Arthur M., of Boston, Mrs. Helen F. Hamblett and Mrs. J. M. Wilson.

Mrs. Sophia K. Hale, wife of the late Bernice S. Hale, formerly of Lowell, passed quietly away at the home of her son, Richard A. Hale in South Lawrence, Wednesday, Jan. 24, at the age of 70 years and 9 months. She was the daughter of Dr. Moses Kidder, an early resident of Lowell and a brother of Dr. M. W. Kidder, who was a physician remembered by many Lowell people of the present day.

Alexander Woodward, aged 60 years died today at his home, 26 Booth corporation. The interment will be in Tyconderoga N. Y.

The funeral of George Martin who died Wednesday at his home in West Chelmsford occurred this afternoon. Interment was in the Chelmsford cemetery.

Alice McNally, aged 38 years, wife of Patrick McNally, died last night at her home, 174 Coburn street. The funeral will occur tomorrow morning from St. Michael's church.

David Yates, aged 50 years, died Wednesday at the Lowell hospital. Deceased was a well known mule spinner. The funeral will occur from O'Donnell's undertaking rooms tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

McManmon, florist, Prescott & Merr'k sts.

A Public Installation.

A public installation of officers of Washington Commandery, Golden Cross, was held last evening and was conducted by Francis L. Beal, D. G. C., of Melrose; D. P. G. C., Frank N. Meldrum of East Boston and Grand Herald Frederick Putnam of Boston.

A large audience witnessed the exercises and when they were concluded the following program was rendered:

Banjo solo, Lena Richardson; Swedish vocal duet, Messrs. Wigren and Carlson; vocal duet, Mrs. Wm. H. Bagley and Mr. Woodbury; vocal duet, Misses Sparks and Short; vocal solo, Miss Forsburg; reading, Miss Loeburg; vocal solo, Mrs. Bagley, with flute obligato by Mr. Bagley; trio, members of Fifth Street church choir, Misses Ella Thissell, Kate Ross, Flora Lewis; accompanist, Miss Tena Ross; vocal solo, Mrs. Daniel A. Floyd; vocal solo, Miss Ella Thissell.

A grand turkey supper was served to the 300 or more present.

Bowers' fried chips are gaining favor every day. You can get them at old city hall.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

LOWELL STANDS A GOOD CHANCE OF GETTING IT.

What Appears to Be Needed is a Strong and United Effort of Lowell Citizens to Present their Claims at the hearing Soon to Be Held.

The legislative committee on education, to whom have been referred all bills and petitions relative to new normal schools, gave a hearing, Tuesday, to the state board of education, on the recommendation of the latter that one or more new schools be established. This hearing was private, no other parties being heard, and no spectators being present.

The subject of location was carefully avoided, and the state board confined itself to the presentation of the need of more schools. Incidentally it presented some consideration which ought to tell strongly for Lowell, for it was vigorously urged that no school should be located in any small place which would offer but a small constituency. One of the members of the board went so far as to say that it was quite possible that a place which should offer to build and equip a school wholly at its own expense might yet be a place where it would be very inexpedient to locate one.

As a result of this hearing the committee voted definitely to recommend the establishment of two new normal schools. About 20 places are competing for the privilege of furnishing a location, and the committee will commence the work of giving them all a hearing next Wednesday at 10 o'clock a.m., beginning with Worcester county. There are five places in that county which have asked for the school, and one of them, Fitchburg, has the support of petitioners from about a dozen towns, and if all are heard they will fully occupy the first day at least.

The committee has taken no formal action as to the next petitioners to be heard, but several members were seen yesterday and expressed a willingness to give Middlesex county the next day, Thursday, Feb. 1.

Representatives from Lowell will endeavor today to secure a definite assignment for this city, and notice will be given later. But whether the day finally agreed upon shall be Thursday, as now seems likely, or some later day, there ought to be such a gathering of Lowell's best citizens as shall convince the committee that the city is tremendously in earnest in the matter, and that it has claims and can offer advantages which no other place in the commonwealth can begin to equal.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley, J.

There were six drunks.

John W. Bennett, with a muffler on his neck which looked like Corbett's colors, was in for drunkenness and assault and battery on his wife. The case was continued until tomorrow.

"The poor boy has been abandoned," said Judge Hadley, sympathetically, when he had heard the tale of 10-years-old Clarence Duchine, who told the court that his father and step mother had sold all their furniture and had gone to Cohoes, N. Y., leaving him alone. He lived for a time with an aunt in Little Canada, but of late has been providing for himself, stealing food, the officer said. Judge Hadley wanted the boy to have a home, but as he was 10 years of age, he could not send him to the Lyman school, and he did not care to send him to the reformatory, so a sentence of six months in the House of Reformation was imposed.

Eugene Stott, a 15 year old boy, was in for drunkenness and after a sound lecture from the court he was put on probation.

Off for Ireland.

Mr. Patrick McDonough, formerly a clerk at the Washington House, is today bidding his many friends adieu for a while as tomorrow, he sails for the "auld dart" where he will revisit the scenes of his boyhood. "Packie" has many friends in town who will wish him "bon" voyage, and he has received from them many little tokens of remembrance. During his trip he will take in the large cities of England and Ireland and will probably go to Paris. A delegation of friends will go to Boston tomorrow to see him off.

OUT OF WORK.

A Sarcastic Comment Upon the Suppression of Nickle-in-the-Slot Machines.

One of the most pathetic phases of the slot-machine suppression is the destitution in which it leaves the poor, struggling men that earn a precarious livelihood by making and selling the machines.

To be sure the wretched fellows have already made enough money to support common folk in idleness for the rest of their lives, but having formed habits of liberality through their long years of gushing incomes they are in no position to save money.

If their present huge fortunes give out as seems barely possible, they may be reduced to working for a living.

The profits on these infernal machines were enormous. There was one where you dropped a cent in the slot and turned a crank, that shifted the poker deck under the glass, and if you got a full house or three of a kind you got cigars, or combinations of cigars. Just how much it cost to make the contrivance the Advertiser is not in a place to say, but it is probably in the neighborhood of $5. At any rate, the wholesale dealer paid $17. Then badger and barter as he might he could get no more than $50 out of the man that finally took the machine.

That was in case the man bought the machine outright. If the dealer did not care to put $50 spot into the scheme, he let the machine stand in a corner of the shop and waited for the pennies to leak in. When he thought he had enough for an inspection he wrote to the agent, who appeared with his key and released the cash. Then he either took $50, left the rest, and left the machine as the property of the tradesman, or he paid five cents apiece for all the cigars the machines had disposed of, took away what cash was left, and left the machine on lease again. Under the latter system the profits were even less satisfactory than in the case of a sale, for out of $60 which he found in the machine he had to pay $45 to the dealer—and that is 20 per cent. profit.

This one was more elaborate than some of the others, and to make it probably cost $15. For this the agent demanded $80 to save him from ruin, but in most cases he only gets $50. Another nickel contrivance similar to the Elmira one could be gotten up for $5 in batches of 1000 and sold at $95.

The Y's Elect Officers.

The Pawtucketville Y's hold their annual meeting last evening. The meeting opened with prayer and scripture readings, followed by reports of the secretary and treasurer. A short entertainment program was then enjoyed. Rev. Mr. Leland, the pastor, made a short address.

The officers chosen for the ensuing year were: President, Miss Hattie Jameson; vice presidents, Misses Mary Wilson, Laura Wilson and Jennie Howe; secretary, Miss Hattie Corson; treasurer, Miss Lizzie Kittredge. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

LATEST

STATE HOUSE

Lively Session of House of Representatives.

RAILROAD MATTERS COME TO A FOCUS IN A KICK.

New Bill Introduced to Prohibit the Carrying of Liquors.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. There was a lively session of the house of representatives this morning, when Rep. Utley of Brookline moved to reconsider the vote whereby the house had concurred with the senate in the senate order to have the attorney general give an opinion as to the legality of the lease of the Old Colony road by the N. Y., N. H. & H. road.

Mr. Bennett supported the motion as he believed the order was intended to influence the legislature to legislation like last year in behalf of a lot of railroad speculators, mostly N. Y. & N. E. men.

Mr. Mellen of Worcester denied that speculation was influencing the order, or that the legislature of last year was influenced by speculators. The house nonconcurred in the order, referring the railroad matter to the committee on railroads.

Rep. Estabrook introduced a bill providing that when a city or town shall vote no license that no common carrier be permitted to carry into such place packages of liquors unless upon written orders for the same from citizens of said towns or cities.

A Poisonous Draught.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. Annie Morton, a little girl living with her parents in South Boston, drank the contents of a bottle of poison today. She will die.

PRINCIPLE IS INVOLVED.

Importance of the Suit Which May be Brought Against Police Officers.

"An important case will come before the March term of the Superior court in Middlesex county," says the Fall River Herald. "A principle is involved which interests city and town authorities and members of police departments. A Lowell woman sues three members of the police force of that city for $6000 on the ground of trespass. Her house was raided three times in search of contraband liquors and on the evidence obtained her husband was convicted. Now her counsel raises the point in a civil suit for damages that the warrant gave the searchers power to search only the premises of the husband, whereas the property upon which they entered was owned partly by the wife.

"Should the point be sustained it would immensely add to the trouble in enforcing the liquor laws. Before a warrant could be issued, it would be necessary to ascertain who was the lessee of a tenement or store and who was the occupant, and also to determine beyond doubt the question of ownership that forms the issue in the Lowell suit. Pending adjudication on the point and as a precautionary measure it would be wise policy for the persons swearing to complaints in this city to incur no risk by inattention to all details."

CORBETT AND MITCHELL

Still Detained in the Florida City Awaiting the Law's Demand.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 26. It is not expected that anything will come from the arrest of Corbett and Mitchell, as they have not been summoned to court up to noon time. It is said that warrants have been issued for Jack Dempsey and Billy Delaney, and that the officers have their eyes on others of the party, but will not molest them until they attempt to leave town.

The delay in settling the case keeps both the big fighters in town.

A BUNGLING JOB

Was the Attempt and Execution of a Murderer.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26. George H. Painter, who was reprieved by Gov. Altgeld, was executed today by hanging. It was a bungling, horrible job, the rope breaking before death ensued. Painter killed his mistress, Alice McLean in 1892.

A PERMANENT RECEIVER.

Marsden J. Perry Will Probably Be the Choice.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. The question of a permanent receiver for the N. Y. & N. E. road was before Judge Colt in the U. S. court today. Marsden J. Perry will probably be appointed, as a petition from 300 business men in his favor was presented.

Burglars in Custody.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. The police of Division one, this noon, took into custody Edward Pickwick, 19 years and Frank Durell 21 years, who were trying to dispose of silverware and watches in a pawnshop. They are believed to have made a break in Newburyport last night.

FOR $500 A SIDE.

Another Trotting Match Between Healey's and Nutting's Trotters.

THE SUN is informed that Mr. J. A. Healey of Graniteville is willing to match his trotter against Mr. Nutting's of Forge Village for $500 a side next June. The race of last Saturday on the ice has created considerable talk in both villages.

Objected to a Circus.

There was great excitement on Central street, near the B. & M. station, yesterday afternoon. Officer John Walsh was the hero of the adventure; it was said he came very near being a victim of an accident. A young man hired a turn-out at the American house stable and in it he proceed to see the town.

After imbibing of considerable frost extractor in nearby bar rooms, he undertook to make his horse give an exhibition of prancing, waltzing and galloping. As there wasn't room enough in the road he used the sidewalk.

Officer Walsh objected to the circus performance and captured the horse after an exciting struggle. He landed the driver at the station house, and afterwards put up the outfit at the stable.

Our store will be closed Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 6 o'clock until March.



Want a respectable pair of Trousers for $2?

Don't mind telling you they're made from Hamilton Cassimeres; virtually wool, dark in color, neat in patterns: The trouble is too many pairs to sell for three dollars, so down they go to $2.

Want a pair of Boys' All-Wool Trousers for 50c.?

Don't mind telling you again that it's the manufacturer this time, not our house that loses money on these.

Want your money back? Can have it here for goods you don't like.

PUTNAM & SON

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

Corner Central and Warren Streets.

TWO SMALL SQUIRMERS.

WHAT WAS FOUND IN A BASIN OF ARTESIAN WATER.

A Ward Four Family Does Not Believe the Driven Well Supply is as Pure as it is Cracked Up to Be—The White Objects Have Developed in Twelve Days.

What is to be done about the city's water supply? is the question of the hour.

First river water was found to be dangerous to the public health as it was said, to contain typhoid fever germs.

Then at a great expense, wells were driven near the city farm and the residents of that portion of the city who of late, have been receiving this improved quality of water have been congratulating themselves while the remaining portion of the residents who are as yet using river water have been complaining at their ill treatment.

A family using this new supply has a very forcible argument to prove that driven well water is by no means as pure as it is tacked up to be.

Mr. and Mrs. Louise Parre of Daly street, ave been using the driven well water since it was forced into the pipes. At first they found it a great improvement on the sandy river water but within the past two weeks they have changed their opinion of driven well water and how they came to do is related below.

Twelve days ago, Mrs. Parre had occasion to use some water in a large basin. As was her custom, she went to the faucet and drew the necessary amount.

Her work was such that she brought the basin of water near a window where the sun cast a strong light on the basin.

Glancing at the water, Mrs. Parre was very much surprised to notice a small white object moving about in the water. Going to another room, she procured a small and not very strong magnifying glass, through which she discerned immediately two minute specimens of animal life coiled together as in one. She collected the "wrigglers" in a small glass filled with water.

This was twelve days ago. Each succeeding day Miss Parre has put fresh water in the tumbler, and by daily inspection and by the less she has noticed that the "wrigglers" have grown larger, and are now to be plainly seen by the naked eye.

A SUN reporter called at the house yesterday afternoon and was pleasantly received by Mrs. Parre, who is quite anxious to hear the opinion of others on her find. The tumbler with its peculiar contents and the magnifying glass were produced and the reporter saw "snakes." That's what they looked like to the writer for they had the peculiar motions of the snake, and through the glass they seemed to have the shape of that class of reptiles. One was considerably larger than the other and much livelier, swimming around continually, not at all disconcerted by the attention it attracted. The other was somewhat smaller and kept itself coiled up. Both were white in color, and the larger, through the glass, seemed almost an inch in length.

The family has not as yet notified the water board of their unwelcome visitors, though they would like a representative of that body to investigate the matter. They intend to keep the reptiles alive if possible and announce that any one who wishes may see them by calling at the house.

Since the finding of the specimens, the family has boiled all the water used for washing purposes and has drunk none of it, nor could they be induced to.

It has been suggested that in the way of explaining the presence of the white specimens that they swam from the river water section into the driven well section of the pipes.

JAME F. McELHOLM, No. 49 Central Street, Bells, Speaking Tubes and Annunciators Cheap. Estimates given on Electric Lighting.

CHARLES H. FROST, 78 Central Street Dealer in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Violin, Guitar and Banjo Strings, Ammunition, Fire-arms, etc. Fine Watch repairing.

HOW WILL IT BE DONE.

By What Method Will Labor Be Solidly United?

All Agree that the Aim Is Laudable—Now to Action—A Letter From A. W. Wright of the Knights of Labor—Buchanan's Views on the Organization of Printers.

I cannot get away from the subject of a broader and more united form of organization of the American workers, and I don't know that I want to get away from it, so long as I can think of anything to say and can obtain the assistance of good men in the agitation, for all must concede that it is the most important question now demanding the attention of workingmen.

Below is a splendid letter from A. W. Wright, ex-member of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor.

Jos. R Buchanan:

It ought not to require argument to convince trades unionists and Knights of Labor that the best interests of the workers will be promoted by union, nor should it need a debate to persuade them that only evil can result from continued needless divisions and antagonisms. There may be some difficulty, however, in convincing them that any one particular plan for uniting them is the best or even a good or feasible plan. It is gratifying to note the tone of most of the letters that have appeared in your symposium. Without exception the writers favor a drawing together of labor's forces, while, with but few exceptions, they are hopeful that a basis of union can be found. For my own part, I see no good reason why an agreement cannot be made under which, while respecting each other's rights and sentiments and even prejudices, if you will, all labor organizations might work for the common good. I am glad the Federation of Labor has accepted the invitation of the Knights to meet for purposes of conference, and if the members of the committees from these two bodies and others who may enter the conference with them approach the subject they are sent to discuss in the proper spirit, good must come of it. The members of the several committees must, however, understand that they are not sent to thresh over old straw—not to discuss and perhaps quarrel over bygones, but to map out, if possible, practical plans for the future.

Plans upon which the organizations can act unitedly will be best discussed in the conference, where each plan and the objections to it can be considered as it comes up. I will therefore not offer any plan, though I may say of the suggestions made by friends McGuire and Lennon, and also by friend Pyne, that it seems to me that, starting with the idea outlined by them, a practicable and workable plan of union might be arrived at. The purposes of organization as understood in these days are twofold. First, we organize to improve individual and general conditions, having reference specially to wages and conditions of employment, and, second, for educational purposes, to the end that the masses of the toilers may work unitedly and intelligently for reforms necessary for the permanent good of the producing classes. Neither of these purposes must be lost sight of, and any plan under which we can hope to organize the entire army of organized labor must include both.

If the proper spirit actuates those who take part in the coming conference, if each shall come prepared to candidly consider the proposals of others, ready to accept what is good and amend what needs amendment, and ready, too, to modify or even abandon his own preconceived opinions when better plans are proposed, the conference will accomplish a work which will reflect honor on all who take part in it. Its members will have a splendid opportunity. May they be equal to it and worthy of it! Surely they will; surely even the mentally narrow will grow broad and catholic in the presence of such an occasion. But if they fail, if they are unequal to the occasion or are unable to rise to it, if they come back to us reporting that they can find no common standing ground upon which all labor's forces can work for the common good, if they return telling us that the forces of labor must remain divided into hostile, or, at best, distrustfully neutral camps, never helping but often hindering each other's work, or if we learn, no matter what they tell us, that personal animosities and ambitions prevented the members of the conference from calmly and dispassionately and in the proper spirit considering what others had to propose or offer, what then? Shall the effort to bring harmony out of discord and unity out of contention cease? I for one think not. The work is necessary; it must be done. If the conference will not or cannot do it, it must be done otherwise and by others. It can be done more easily by the conference and perhaps more speedily, but if they fail it can be done, with greater effort it may be and more slowly, but none the less surely and efficiently by others. The hour is ripe; the men alone are needed. If they be not found in the conference, they will be found elsewhere. Faithfully yours,

A. W. WRIGHT.

Philadelphia.

No, Mr. Wright, the effort to bring about harmony and unity must not cease, though the conference you refer to fails to adopt any practicable plan. It is the firm belief of the many men with whom I have talked and corresponded upon this subject that the rank and file of labor desire the immediate inauguration of the new movement, and it must come if that is so. No one doubts that the officers of the Knights of Labor and of the American Federation want to see labor better organized than it is at present and so organized as to be powerful and influential. Those who compose the conference committees individually hold those sentiments, but there is a general belief that past differences and personal feeling stand in the way of the inauguration of such measures as the wishes of the workingmen generally embody. For this reason I am of the opinion that if the gentlemen will not attempt anything further than to unite in a call for a general conference, which shall include carefully selected representatives of each of the national and international organizations, they will have done the best thing possible under the circumstances.

Some of the men prominent in labor affairs who have expressed themselves upon this subject of a union of all the organizations have evinced the fear that it could not be done because—well, because certain leaders would block the way from selfish motives. I have analyzed this little piece of pessimism, and here is the result: Every man says, "I am favorable to such a laudable undertaking, but I'm afraid of some of the other fellows." Now, if each is favorable and makes up his mind to do his duty and does it, he will find that his fears in most cases were groundless, and in the rest (if there are any who are traitors and hypocrites) that they will be powerless to do harm if the square men have confidence in each other and possess courage. Have you noticed that never a man says a word against the idea of thorough unity? I have noticed it. They say: "That's right," "It's absurd and suicidal that labor's forces should be so scattered," "Now you're talking sense on the subject of labor organization," "But," says my discouraged friend, "you can't do it. It's been tried before and failed."

I deny the latter assertion. The never was an effort such as is now a vocated to unite the labor forces. The efforts that my friend referred to were to establish friendly relations, or the attempt of one organization to absorb others, or some such half way movement. What is wanted is the coming together mutually of the different organizations for the purpose of forming a combination of union in such a way as the colored men together to form the United States, if you please. The American Federation of Labor contains the germ, but as at present constituted it does not fill the bill. At its recent session it took an advance step, but it is yet lagging and treading on the toes of the rank and file. Do not get the idea that I am in opposition of the American Federation of Labor. I have great respect for it and for the men who have made it what it is, but the time has come when it must be more. Its career may be extended far into the future if the men at its head so will it.

I do not want to see a new organization in the field as an antagonist of the federation, the Knights of Labor or any other genuine combination of laborers, nor do any of the men who are taking an interest in the discussion of this question. We have had too much of antagonisms in the past; we are paying the penalty now. What we want is harmony, and as the Hibernian said, "We must have peace if we have to fight for it."

We have had just enough labor organization in this country to convince us that through organization, if we have all we need of it and of the proper kind, labor can secure its rights. That the producers of the country are deprived of most of their rights and robbed of a large part of what they produce is due to the fact that they have not unitedly protected their interests. I know the value of the trade union. He who doesn't know that it has been of almost incalculable benefit to the wageworker, especially when a member, has not investigated the "labor problem" to much purpose.

In this connection I am reminded that recently there has been some talk in printers' circles regarding the exceptional growth of the Typographical union during the past year and the effect it is alleged this increase of membership has had upon the state of the trade. In consequence of the business depression and also because of the increased use of machines the number of unemployed compositors is greater now than at any time since the organization of the union. To meet this condition some probably well meaning but certainly short sighted members of the union are advocating a discontinuance of organizing—refusal of admittance to applicants for membership. The International union could do nothing more foolish than to follow the advice of such counselors. As an abstract principle, there never is a time when labor should push the work of organization more than in a dull season. As a matter of fact, when work is scarce there is more need for a union, and the nearer it comes to embracing all the workers at the trade the better it can afford protection to its members.

I know the arguments on the other side. They are that, the situations being lessened in number, while the membership is increased, the older members of the union have fewer chances for places because of the greater number of applicants made eligible through their connection with the union. Another argument is that the union is to an extent obligated to assist members, either by assessment, subscription, limiting the days a regular may work each week or by voluntary subbing.

It seems to me that a conclusive answer to all this is found in the fact that it has been through the union and its extension that its members have achieved a position that is worth protecting. It may be well to remember that lack of work is just as apparent among the unorganized as with the organized, and if the number of situations is temporarily decreased the number of nonunionists who are looking for work is increased, and everybody knows that the only impediment to the supremacy of the union is the army of unorganized craftsmen. If the union had a guarantee that none but its members would ever be recognized in the offices where it now has control, and all who are now union men were selfish to the point of disregarding the rights of others to assume the obligations of unionism and enjoy its privileges, then the proposition to put up the bars would have some claims to common sense. But the guarantee is sadly lacking and would get farther away if the growth in the trade all went to the unorganized wing.

No, this is not the time for the Typographical union to suspend initiation. If I might be allowed to drop a hint, I would say get every printer in the country into the union as quickly as possible, and then do some sensible thinking on the machine question. The machine has pulled us off the high horse once. We didn't think it could be done, but it has been done. Now let us look ahead and look rapidly.

JOS. R. BUCHANAN.

A Mean Man.

"My dear," said Mr. Sowerby to his wife, "I wish you would have some of these dumplings of yours when Mr. Teale is here to dinner."

"I thought you didn't like Mr. Teale, love," replied Mrs. Sowerby sweetly.

"I don't."—Tit-Bits.

Happy With Either.

She—Which sort of girls do you like best, Mr. Windsor, blonds or brunettes?

He—Well, Miss Gladys, it depends a very great deal. I've noticed, on which I'm with.—Somerville Journal.

A Mutual Query.

Mrs. Bingo—One of my most intimate girl friends is going to be married next month.

Bingo—Have you decided what I am going to give her?—Truth.

LABOR IN POLITICS.

The Programme Sent Out by the Federation and What Gompers Says.

Ever since the beginning of the present industrial depression, and indeed for nearly a year before that, the chief topic of discussion in labor circles has been the demand for an independent political party of labor. The chief obstacle has been that labor was divided into two great factions and several smaller ones, and that great bitterness of feeling existed between these two divisions.

When the federation met in convention in Chicago a few weeks ago, it was found that the cry for political action on independent lines had arisen among the delegates' constituents, and that this sentiment was continually growing. The committee on resolutions was almost buried in resolutions bearing on the question. After much debate the following was adopted as best declaring the feeling of the delegates who were there to represent and legislate for about 1,000,000 men:

Whereas, The trade unionists of Great Britain have, by the light of experience and the logic of progress, adopted the principle of independent labor politics as an auxiliary to their economic action, and whereas such action has resulted in the most gratifying success, and whereas such independent labor politics are based upon the following programme—to wit:

Compulsory education.

Direct legislation.

A legal eight hour workday.

Sanitary inspection of workshop, mine and home.

Liability of employers for injury to health, body or life.

The abolition of contract system in all public work.

The abolition of the sweating system.

The municipal ownership of street cars and gas and electric plants for public distribution of light, heat and power.

The nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, railroads and mines.

The collective ownership by the people of all means of production and distribution.

The principle of referendum in all legislation.

Therefore resolved, That this convention hereby indorse this political action of our British comrades, and

Resolved, That this programme and basis of a political labor movement be and is hereby submitted for the consideration of the labor organizations of America, with the request that their delegates to the next annual convention of the American Federation of Labor be instructed on this most important subject.

The platform represents the labor of several days by the committee on resolutions and is the result of a careful consideration of all the suggestions made by the delegates.

I talked with President Samuel Gompers regarding the prospects of the platform and the causes which led to such a radical departure from the traditions of the federation as its adoption.

"Do you think, Mr. Gompers," I asked, "that the example of England had much influence on the delegates at Chicago?"

"Yes, I do. The trades unions of England have had the benefit of longer experience and struggle, and their actions are closely watched by the men who are prominent in the labor movement here. England has been going through for some years what we are beginning to feel here and has been able to figure out what is needed. We have watched her and are ready to profit by her example. I believe that the present industrial depression will have the effect of turning the thoughts of the workingmen of America toward independent political action, and that such action will be on the lines laid down in the platform which the convention referred to the individual organizations.

"Personally I approve of nearly everything in the platform, and so do most of the delegates who were in Chicago, and I believe it will be adopted by the organizations. It would not be fair for me to say now what changes I would make. That must be left to the people.

"I believe that the time has come for independent action on the part of organized labor. The industrial depression has been caused by a false system of economics and can only be righted by such action. The introduction of improved machinery, the application of steam and electricity to manufacturing and the progress of invention, without a corresponding reduction in the hours of labor, have caused a great displacement of men, which produces what seems to be overproduction, but is really underconsumption.

"The laborer has been too long considered a mere tool for the enrichment of his masters. He must wake up and become a man in fact as well as in name. What we really want is a new 'bill of rights,' and that we must gain through our own efforts.

"The people are now beginning to see how insincere and shallow the protestations of friendship from the old parties and politicians are, and that the time has come to take independent action."

Henry Weismann, who is the recognized leader of the more radical wing of the Federation of Labor and is a pronounced socialist, though a bitter enemy of the Socialist Labor party machine, believes that the next year will see the greatest uprising of labor, in a political sense, that has ever taken place, and that it will not be purely local.

"At last," he said, "we have lifted the trades unions out of the narrow rut in which they were working into something higher and broader, and in doing it we have not endangered their existence."

Many other labor men with whom I talked expressed the same opinions, and all seemed to feel that the Independent Labor party of America would soon be an accomplished fact.—New York Herald.

Unemployed Chicago Women.

There should be every encouragement extended to the women's movement to aid and comfort girls and women who are out of employment by reason of the business depression. It is estimated that in Chicago there are 3,500 females unemployed who, but a little time ago, were in the retail dry goods and other stores, and that many of these are in a condition of helplessness that demands immediate relief. Most of them are young and inexperienced and are now made to confront conditions with which they are ignorant how to deal, and unless something is done for them perils worse than starvation must assail them. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

Much to Do With It.

Cleverton—What's the matter with your hat, old man?

Dashaway—I came over from Boston today and sat in the same seat with a pretty girl.

Cleverton—What's that got to do with the hat?

Dashaway—She sat on it.—Clothier and Furnisher.

PRACTICAL "HOWS."

DIRECTIONS FOR WASHING AND IRONING LINENS.

How to Care For a Refrigerator—Wring Out Wet Flannels—Removing Odor From Crockery Vessels—Paint and Varnish.

Be sure that your linen goes into no vessel that is not clean and freshly rinsed. See that it is put to boil inside a bag of clean cheese cloth. If stained, wet the spots with alcohol, and wash out in clear cold water before allowing suds to touch it. Stains of milk or soft eggs must be soaked in clear cold water for 10 minutes, then washed out. Use a mild white soap, or the Brown Windsor that comes in long bars. Make a strong lather, only letting the soap touch the fabric at some obstinate grease spot. Tea cloths or others with delicate colors wash brighter if a handful of salt is added to the first suds, which should be barely lukewarm. The second may be hotter. Wash quickly through both. Fold smoothly for the wringer, then pop into your bag and set to boil in cold water for 10 minutes. Rinse first in hot, then in lukewarm water. Have your bluing water cold and free from specks of color. Dip your linen in very thin starch containing a suspicion of bluing, and hang, if possible, in the sun. See that the line is clean. Take pains to hang each piece square, as if dried away it will be very hard to make it even again.

Let everything dry thoroughly and do not dampen or fold until a little before ironing time. After a cloth is properly wet pull the diagonal corners as hard as possible and fold with a lengthwise crease through the middle. Roll smooth and tight and let it lie for 20 minutes. For rich damask or embroidered cloths put an extra blanket on the ironing table under its muslin cover. Lay the embroidered part smoothly over it, right side down and press with a heavy iron just below scorching heat. When almost dry and very smooth, turn and iron on the right side, using very light irons on the embroidery and heavy ones on the plain round. Stretch the fabric well with the hands before pressing embroidery.

When the right sides do properly done, fold it lengthwise along the middle, then begin at one end and lay about six inches lightly over; do not fold it down but roll until all the length is coiled. Go over the cloth twice or thrice with a hot iron, changing irons frequently. Iron till the pattern shows plain on a glossy white surface. If not thoroughly dry when ironed, hang upon the horse for an hour or two, then fold or roll to such compass as required for the closet.

How to Wring Out Hot Wet Flannels.

Put them inside a towel and hold the ends in the hand while wringing. A square bag with a stick run through each end and an opening in the middle of one side is better. Drop the dripping cloth into the bag, then use the stick to turn it by.

How to Care For a Refrigerator.

Place your refrigerator in a cool spot, but one having light and air. Once a week remove everything from it, and take out all shelves or movable parts. Wash these well in hot soapsuds, rinse freely in boiling water. Put them in the sun or before the range to dry. Wash in the same way the rack on which the ice sets, but use greater care, as this is generally corrugated or grooved, and secretions of dirt may be overlooked. Wash the inside of the entire refrigerator with suds and boiling water, being careful to wipe all perfectly dry. Use a flexible wire for running down the tube where the refuse water runs off. Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of washing soda in a quart of boiling water on the stove. After it boils pour it into the ice compartment, follow it quickly with a kettle full of boiling water and wipe dry. Leave the refrigerator open for an hour and then put back your ice and food. The best day in the week for this work is when the iceman is expected. Attend to it immediately after breakfast. Never put warm food in a refrigerator, as it will absorb the flavors of other food, and also heat the refrigerator.

How to Make Paint Shine Without Varnish.

Paint mixed with a liquid composed of one gallon of linseed oil, two ounces each of burnt umber and black lead, and a quarter of a pound of litharge, boiled together, will dry quickly, with a hard finish and a glosslike varnish.

How the Odor of Food May Be Removed From Cooking Vessels.

Sometimes the most careful washing will not wholly remove the flavor or odor of food from the utensil in which it was cooked. This is frequently the case with fish, onions, cabbage, etc., but there is a remedy which, though a little trouble, is well worth trying. After any of these articles have been cooked, wash the utensil carefully with soap and water. Nearly fill it with cold water, and for each quart of water add about a tablespoonful of dissolved washing soda. Place on the fire and let the water get boiling hot. Now turn this water into the sink. Rinse the utensil with clean warm water, and on wiping it dry it will be found perfectly sweet.

How to Shine In Society.

A notebook, a retentive memory and an ordinary command of the English language are necessary if you want to become a brilliant conversationist.

Into the notebook should go those good stories, those admirable bits of repartee, which are floating about. Anecdotes about persons who are of passing interest should also be jotted down.

It is even advisable for the would be conversationist to go to those older and more brilliant than herself and humbly ask to be "coached." It would be a mark of flattering regard for which the coacher ought to be willing to pay in choice jokes and rare stories—always provided that he or she did not need the entire stock on hand for the same dinner. There need be no deceit about using such stories. The woman who says, "Oh, by the way, have you heard Mr. Jones' last?" will have satisfied every claim of honesty, and at the same time will have contributed to the success of the party. And if one is willing to study colors and styles for one's dinner gown why not stories for one's table talk?

THE HOUSEHOLD.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE ARRANGEMENT OF A ROOM.

When Not to Use Eggs—A Dainty Cloak—Points About Shoes—Recipes For the Housewife.

There should be rhythm to a room. It should be like music and should express what is in the mind of the one who arranged it. Of course, with a great multitude of housekeepers, this can only be done imperfectly. There is the old rocking chair. Is there any greater boon to a tired mother than a big, old fashioned rocking chair? She has learned to love the very scratches on it. But somehow it seems to haunt her by reason of the fact that it doesn't look as nice as the new one down at the store. Meanwhile the old rocking chair remains as unattractive as ever.

But the day comes when the idea begins to impress itself upon her that white enamel paint and gilding and a gray green velveteen cushion will transform the chair into the quaintest, most charming one imaginable, and the new gown is selected from a trifle cheaper goods, and the chair becomes a substantial fact. I wonder if any one ever did such a thing as that?

Well, well, they say that when a woman really and seriously wants anything she can contrive to get it. Upon that point I am not certain, but surely there is one thing that can be done, and that is to arrange things. Some people who have really beautiful furniture do not know how to arrange it to any advantage. One should find out just how high the window shade must be to soften the light that falls across her choicest picture; should observe what articles can stand a "Rembrandt light," so to speak, and what ones most require a corner which will be charitable to their defects and shortcomings. Nor should the time be considered wasted, even if the idea grows upon one, as it is sure to do after a few triumphs have been achieved.

One rule which a writer in Good Housekeeping, author of the foregoing, recommends is that when one enters a room nothing should attract attention by undue prominence. A second rule is that every article in the room should have an object other than utilitarian, if possible, for being there.

When Not to Use Eggs.

Not in rice pudding, which you do not want to have turned into a custard. The genuine rice pudding is made rich and creamy by constantly stirring into it the top skin of the milk as it forms in the baking pan as soon as it begins to turn yellow with the heat. Continue to stir in this top until the rice is well softened and the pudding nearly done. Then you may let the top brown, and you will have a perfect pudding when cold—as good as ice cream. It needs no flavoring except a little cinnamon, although some people like to grate lemon peel into it. Eggs are not needed either in a muffin. Good English muffins are made of bread dough softened to a batter with milk. One egg to a quart of milk, flour to make a batter and a spoonful of baking powder make perfect English muffins. Two eggs spoil it and make it quite another article, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

This Makes Even an Old Rooster Savory.

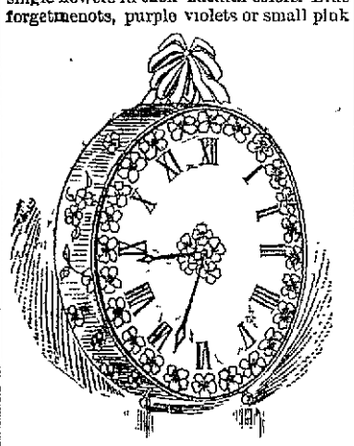
Here is a notion which will render any kind of game, or even an old rooster, succulent and savory. Into about a quart of good stock, made preferably from poultry bones, put 2 carrots, a head of celery (cut very small), an onion, 3 large tomatoes and the necessary quantity of salt and pepper. Let this all stew together for an hour. It must then be strained and the game cooked in half of it after having been cut in joints. After an hour's gentle simmering add a dozen balls of beef forcemeat, a little lemon juice and a tumbler of wine, if this is numbered among your cooking materials. The birds may then stew again for half an hour, when they are ready to dish. Slightly thicken the gravy and serve with croutons.

Baking Powder Pastry.

Sift half a teaspoonful of salt and 2 teaspoonfuls of baking powder into a pint of flour, then cut in a quarter of a cup of butter, moisten with milk or water to a dough just stiff enough to roll out about half an inch thick. Use it for the top crust for meat or deep fruit pies.

A Dainty Little Clock.

One of the common little bee clocks can be metamorphosed into as dainty a little timepiece as ever graced a boudoir. To do this The Household directs the purchase of a clock that has a brass instead of nickel case, and upon the glass that covers the dial paint around the edge a wreath of single flowers in their natural colors. Blue forgetmenots, purple violets or small pink



AN ATTRACTIVE TIMEPIECE.

daisies are the prettiest flowers to use, and either one is selected according to the color that you wish to have.

A bunch of the flowers are grouped in the center of the glass directly over the place where the hands are fastened, and tiny sprays of the same are painted over the sides and back of the clock. On the ring at the top satin baby ribbon of the shade of the flower used is tied in a rosette of bows.

A Curious Phenomenon.

I was on the top of a small mountain in the Dovrefjeld, near Hierkin, in the late afternoon of an August day, the sun being 10-15 degrees above the horizon, when I saw a remarkable phenomenon. On the opposite side to the sun was a bright disk, perhaps 5 degrees in diameter, shown on some drifting clouds. The shadow of my head appeared in the center of the disk, that of my body below, while outside the disk the shadow of my legs was faintly visible. The phenomenon continued on and off—that is to say, when the clouds were favorable—for nearly a quarter of an hour. The landlord of the hotel said he had never seen anything of the sort.—Nature.

A Minister's Son.

A small 3-year-old is the son of a clergyman whose sect need hardly be indicated after the recital of his young son's vocabulary. He was in the hall when a maid answered a ring at the door. Hearing an inquiry if his father was at home, he forestalled the servant by calling out:

"Yes, papa's up stairs. Come right in, please, sir, and take a seat."

The same Calvinistic youngster was heard warning his older brother, who was climbing a picket fence, with, "Look out, son of mortality, you'll get a fall."—New York Times.

GOOD HEALTH.

THE PROPER WAY TO SIT AT EASE.

A Position That Secures Perfect Rest.—The Temperature in Baking—Etiquette at an Afternoon Tea.

A proper sitting position requires that the spine shall be kept straight, and that the support needed for the upper part shall be felt in the right place. Therefore sit as far back as possible in the chair, so that the lower end of the spine shall be braced against the back of the seat. If this back is straight, the shoulders will also rest against it; if not, they will have no point of support, and it will be found that they do not need it. This position makes no strain upon the ligaments of the spine. It allows a proper position of the shoulders, consequently of the lungs, stomach and every other organ of the body. Their work is carried on naturally and comfortably, as is also the circulation of the blood, which in a wrong position is seriously interfered with.

With the feet resting squarely upon the floor, the hands resting easily upon the lap, perfect equilibrium, and consequently perfect rest of the body, is secured. There is no strain upon any part of the body; no muscle or organ is required to do more than its own amount of work. The arms should never be folded, for that position not only causes a strain upon the spine and all the other evils already referred to, but, in addition, places the weight of the arms upon the stomach and diaphragm, thereby increasing the labor of digestion and respiration.

Placing the hands behind the back, if possible, is a good attitude to take occasionally, giving, as it does, the fullest expansion of the whole upper part of the body, according to Hall's Journal of Health, the source of the foregoing advice.

Influenza or "Grip."

In the first place, every part of the house must be in perfect sanitary condition. Let every drain be thoroughly examined and inaugurate a frequent use of disinfectants. It is needless to say that the cleaner a house is kept and the freer from all accumulations of refuse of all kinds the better. If any member of the family is attacked by the grip, separate him at once from the rest of the household and be careful that nothing that he uses or touches comes in contact with the others.

Books and papers especially should not be used after a sojourn in the sickroom unless thoroughly disinfected. A little precaution in this way may entirely prevent the spread of the trouble. Now that we recognize the terribly exhaustive nature of the disease, we are much better able than formerly to cope with the severe after effects which have in so many cases proved far worse than the illness itself. One great great preventive of the after trouble is to take extra food between regular meal times, a glass of warm milk, for example, or a fresh egg beaten up in a cup of tea. It will be found that nourishing and simple remedies of this kind are far better than alcoholic stimulants.

At bedtime, too, some strong broth should be taken, and it is a good plan to have a glass of port wine and a biscuit at hand if the patient should wake in the night.

An exchange discourses as above on the mysterious and dreaded malady comprehended under that simple name "grip" and adds a somewhat inconvenient recommendation—viz, that there should be, if possible, for several weeks after an attack of the grip, complete rest of the mind and body.

The Temperature In Bathing.

In bathing temperature is of course a chief consideration. For the robust, cold immersion, followed by rapid friction, is a valuable tonic of nerve, skin and heart function. For less vigorous constitutions—those, for example, which have been tried by disease and those of young children—the addition of heat up to the temperate point is only judicious. With some persons a warm bath is a daily luxury. Notwithstanding its efficacy as a means of cleanliness, however, this custom is or ought to be discredited by its inevitable action as a nervous depressant, which places it in an unfavorable position compared with the more bracing practice of cold effusion.

THE AFTERNOON TEA.

Formality Has Neither Part Nor Lot at This Most Delightful of Entertainments.

Here is something which should be considered very carefully, coming as it does under the head of that most modest and charming of entertainments, "the afternoon tea."

Your invitation card reads, "Tea from 4 to 6."

You know that the hostess is going to offer you direct and graceful hospitality in preference to the mode which carries with it more show and ceremony and less heart. So on goes your prettiest promenade costume and your triggest hat or bonnet.

When admitted to the house of the lady who gives the tea drinking, you hand your card to the servant in waiting and then repair to the dressing room to doff your heavy wrap.

Entering the parlor, reception or tea-room, you first greet your hostess. If her husband's name appears on your card of invitation, you will also find him by her side, as well as the aids generally selected for their youth and vivacity.

You need not feel the slightest hesitancy in addressing any one of the stranger guests. Formality has neither part nor lot in the "4 o'clock." It is indeed a graceful thing to do to chat with a nearby tea drinker, even though you may be utterly in the dark as to who she is or where she has come from.

In explanation of this agreeable point of etiquette, Golden Days remarks that your presence in the house of your hostess is a sufficient guarantee of your social standing, so you need have no fears that you will not be met half way, unless the party addressed is distressingly ignorant of the rules of good breeding.

Seek out the shy ones and in a chatty fashion put them at their ease. Many an embarrassed soul has had cause to bless the thoughtfulness of the sister who has thus come to her rescue.

A half hour, unless you are on intimate terms with the family, is all sufficient time to linger over this social duty. Once away, your place is quickly filled by a newcomer. This prevents that unhappy crush from which the more stately function suffers, a fact which accentuates the popularity of the afternoon tea.

Points About Shoes.

"No, I never wear congress boots," one young lady is quoted by the New York Tribune as saying to another, "but I do lace my Newport ties with narrow flat black elastic and fasten the ends—sew the ends securely. I can slip the shoes on easily and take them off the same way, and I am never in danger of their coming untied." "And I," replied her friend in confidence, but loud enough to give the secret away, "buy my shoes a size too long—my foot looks more slender that way—and you can't guess what I stuff the toe of the shoe with! Not cotton—every one does that—but the softest and finest of velvet sponges! Cotton hardens, but the sponges have a little 'give' or spring in them, and if they ever lose their pliability may be quickly restored with a little warm water and left to dry over night."

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MUST BE PRESERVED

AT ALL HAZARDS.

Because you never fully realize how great is your loss until the dread monster disease, has robbed you of your dear ones and while the dread monster hangs over our good city, let us take every precaution to guard against it, and one of the most important things to do is to take plenty of outdoor exercise, keep the feet dry and warm, and eat not and those persons not very robust should take a little port or sherry wine 3 or 4 times a day, and those persons strong and hearty should take during these times a little good whiskey, as best suited to their temperament. The prescription you will find will suit you and perhaps save you many a dollar during these times when we must take care of our health.

You can send an order by mail to John W. Burton, Globe Hotel, City, and get three bottles of Port or Sherry for $1, warranted pure, and also, you can get one bottle of our best whiskey also warranted pure, for 75c per bottle or for $2. No family should be without these goods during these dangerous times. The small pox can be kept away by obeying these instructions.

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12 45	2 00	2 30	3 48
3 35	4 30	3 20	4 20
4 10	5 27	4 30	5 45
4 45	5 58	6 00	7 00
6 00	6 42	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 22	9 25	11 25
6 55	8 00	11 15	12 15
9 25	10 35		

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Trains by this division leave Lowell from Central street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

IF SENATOR HILL persists in opposing Cleveland's nominations he will get himself seriously disliked. He is simply disrupting the party.

THE BOSTON & Maine railroad is keeping apace with the times in retrogression. More trains have been taken off and others have been shortened.

THE GROCERS' Association did not make much of a spread in the papers notwithstanding the fact that they were honored by the presence of Governor Greenhalge. Why?

THE POSTMASTER fight is waxing warm as appears from the despatches from Washington. Mr. Stevens may not have everything his own way after all. Lowell democrats want a good and competent democrat appointed, not a mugwump.

THE DANBURY hatters are getting the worst of the fight with the employes. Twelve of the eighteen manufactories have decided to run independent shops and soup kitchens have been opened to relieve distress which is daily becoming more intense.

THERE WAS a double fight in Florida yesterday, one between Corbett and Mitchell another between the Duval club and the governor of the state. Corbett and the Duval club were the winners. Gov. Mitchell will not get even a part of the gate receipts.

THE SMALL pox scare is over; not all the vaccination patients are out of danger. The deaths from the latter exceeded those from the disease it was intended to prevent. It is another illustration of the old saying applied to homeopathy that "the cure is worse than the disease."

THE MILITARY authorities of the state are discussing whether grammar school children should receive military instruction. They want something else much more than military training; they want manual training and should get it before military instruction be considered.

CONGRESSMAN STEVENS will not be alone in his position against the income tax. A large portion of the democratic party will endorse his views. The income tax bill is the most unpopular yet proposed by the democratic party notwithstanding the fact that it is unquestionably just and that the revenue to be derived from it is needed by the government.

MAYOR BATCHELDER of Everett has started a movement against gambling nickel-in-the-slot machines. The mayor did not get what he expected from the machine and consequently started the row. There is room for reform in regard to these machines. The barroom phonograph is the most demoralizing of all such machines.

IT IS probable that the expiration of telephone patents on Jan. 30, will lead to some reduction on the cost of telephones to the public. The ingenuity of the Bell and other companies will be exerted to prevent any material reduction. The time will soon come when the legislature may investigate the methods and the profits of telephone companies.

A QUEER order was introduced in the Haverhill city council Monday night. Its object was to instruct the mayor to petition the legislature for a law establishing the Haverhill police department so that the chief may have a four year term and one fourth the officers retire each year unless reappointed. It seems the city that would ask for such a law is hopelessly unable to manage its own affairs.

IN EUROPEAN warfare an engagement between two armies would not engage the attention of the nations concerned more rigidly than the Corbett-Mitchell fight absorbed the attention of the people throughout this country. The result of the battle will merely be a little distinction for one of the pugilists, but in this very moral, upright country, it is of more real interest than would be European battles upon which hung the fate of nations.

The president is not only burning his bridges behind him, but he is vetoing those in front of Senator Hill.—Citizen.

The editor of the Citizen is very critical in regard to the language of his contemporaries; but when he talks about "vetoing those(bridges)in front of Senator Hill," he simply shows his utter ignorance of rhetorical propriety by mixing the figurative with the literal. Will the editor of the Citizen please explain how President Cleveland would set about vetoing a bridge? If the president should not veto any of the bridges in front of Senator Hill would they become law and be hereafter a part of the public statutes? The editor of the Citizen should get some grammar school boy to give him a few lessons on the rudimentary use of the English language.

"The President don't have to ask; he knows without asking."—Citizen.

"The President don't" is another example of the Citizen's grammar. Lindley Murray might turn in his grave at such expressions. Will the Citizen editor show the agreement between a singular subject and a plural verb? The fact that the editor of the Citizen spells phenomenal "phenominal" shows that he is as well versed in orthography as in the use of plain English. In the same column is found "appointed" which we suppose to be a new word. A number of similar errors appears in the same column.

THE ANNUAL report of the water board is congratulatory on the amount of the annual receipts but deprecatory in regard to the quantity of water obtained from the driven wells. Should this project be a failure finally the loss to the city will be very considerable. The city just at present is waiting patiently for a supply of water that will be fit for drinking purposes but the prospect is that it will have long to wait.

THE COMMITTEE of one hundred in Boston has succeeded in making the school board overwhelmingly republican and now there is a demand for minority representation but not from democrats. Democrats believe in majority rule.

COUNCILMAN BARCLAY will render the city signal service if he succeeds in having the garbage crematory relocated and set in operation anew. It is worth all it costs in preventing the farmers from feeding their milch cattle on swill.

GEORGIE GOES FISHING.

And the Ship's Crew Have an Unpleasant Feeling in Their Midst.

dear editur—I will never go thair anmoir. ho, wat a orful time I hadv had no I knos.

pa & bings knos sum men wat like 2 go fishin, so thay askid pa on bings if thay wood like 2 go with them on a fishih excursin 2 the colora banks.

the colora banks is not a bank ware a deposit colera, but a place ware most evri I feels thay had colera wen thay get thair. i thote I had colera an evri thing else 2 gether.

we went in a litel bote wat is called a yat. I thot the yat wood upset b 4 we got 2 the plais, b cos I ov the men was so big he tipped it way over, so I man with wiskers an I man with nothin on his face had to sit oppersite 2 him 2 balance the bote.

bings was sittin in the bak ov the bote like he wanted 2 die. his face was at wite, pa luked rele fresh an dident luk a bit sik.

wat is the matir, bings, sed pa.

bings luked up an sed he thote he had been smokin 2 much.

pa winked at the othur fishermen an sed he gessed bings wos gettin sensik.

then pa told the men that one he wos a sailor an never got sik on the water. he sed he had sailed on the water wen it wos so ruff that the bote dident touch the water once in 5 minutes.

i jest prade that pa wood be 4 given 4 tellin such lies, coss he wos never a sailor in his life.

wen we got 2 the colera banks the bote roked jest orful.

poor bings laid like he wos ded.

then pa commenced 2 get wite. I ov the men askid wat wos the matir, an he sed he felt al rite.

then pa got wiler and sed he gessed he wood try 2 go 2 sleep.

pa called me over 2 him an he sed, georgie yure pa is ortul sik.

wats the matir, pa, i sed.

well, he sed, i dont no, but i think I am gone 2 die.

I hurried off an told I ov the men wat pa sed an he luffed an sed.

i thote he never got sea sik. well, we wil fix him up.

the men got a piece ov fat pork an brote it over to pa an told him to swallow it.

soon as pa saw the pork he begged 4 merci. ho, throw me overboard, he cride, kil me, kil me.

then i got sick an thote I was gone 2 die an I ov the men pulled up a big fish an it hit me over the head as it came out ov the water an nocked me overboard.

I ov the men rescued me.

wen we got back 2 r town pa sed.

we musent say anything about bein sick an wot a miserable time we had.

no, said bings, evri I wood luff at us. we must say we had a loveli time & coght al these fish r self.

wel, i sed, i wont tell no lie about it, an i am gone 2 tel ma & lil al about it.

bings sed I was a gud litel boy an he gived me a dolur an pa thote i wos a gud litel boy 2 an give me a dolur.

then i sed i gessed I wouldent say anithing to any I about r fishin excursion.

but i wil never go thair anmoir.

georgie.

—New York Mercury.

A Gaspar di Salo, in the possession of Collector Ellis Howe of Boston, is believed to be probably the oldest violin in America. The instrument, which was made about 300 years ago, was bought in Italy, but its history is unknown.

As a sign of the rapid progress of republican ideas in France it has been noted that only 63 persons of title hold seats in the chamber of deputies. There were 222 twenty years ago.

The "official" scale of prices of a Missouri paper are as follows: One year, 75 eggs, 14 pounds of steak, two bushels of potatoes or one-half cord of wood.

A BAD WRECK

—of the constitution may follow in the track of a disordered system. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents and CURES all liver and kidney Diseases. It rouses the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and allays congestion of the kidneys.



GEO. W. SWEENEY.

GEO. W. SWEENEY, Esq., of Hagerstown, Pa., says: "I was for years hardly able to go about. I suffered from liver and kidney trouble, six different Doctors treated me during that time but could do me no good. I gave your 'Medical Discovery' a fair trial for my case. Then, too, my wife had a bad case of Asthma which was cured by the use of that wonderful Blood-purifier."

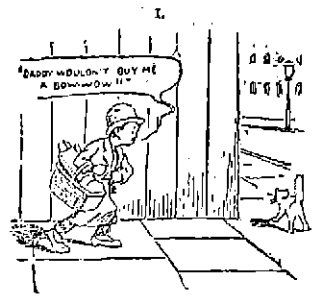
PIERCE Guarantees a CURE

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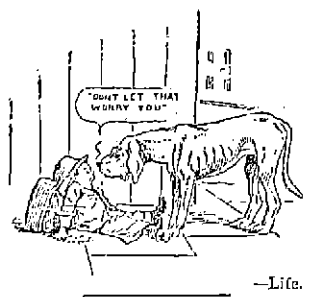
SUNBEAMS.

Tale of a Bowwow.

I.



II.



—Life.

In a Circle.

"It is very interesting," he said to the dyspeptic young man, "to observe the different names we have for the same thing."

"Is it?"

"Of course it is," he went on, with the persistence of the man of research. "Take 'lamb,' for instance. When it gets old, it is called 'sheep.'"

"Anybody knows that,"

"And the sheep, after it is killed, is called 'mutton.'"

"You're getting right around to where you started from."

"How?"

"When your mutton is cooked and served in one boarding house, it becomes 'lamb' again."—Washington Star.

A Floating Bank.

An Idaho genius has established a floating bank which will cruise along the shores of Lake Kootenai transacting business for towns too small to support banks of their own. A happy thought indeed! When the depositors take it into their heads to make a run on the establishment, the first mate will simply cut the rope, and the bank will steam out into the middle of the lake until the flurry blows over. It is believed that such an institution would be able to float almost any kind of paper.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Try Somewhere Else.

Customer—The missus wants some eggs very bad.

New Clerk—I—I don't think we have any very bad eggs, ma'am.—Yankee Blade.

Marshall's Polish

Will Clean Rusty Iron and Steel,
Will Polish Gold and Silver Ware,
Will Clean Gas Fixtures,
Removes Fly Specks from Gilt Work,
It contains no grease, No Oils, No Acids.
Put up in ½ pint, 1 quart and ½ gallon cans.

Sole Agents for Lowell,

Bartlett & Dow.

Farrell & Conaton

55 Dutton Street,

Practical Plumbers

AND

Sanitary Engineers.

Also Steam, Gas and Water Fitters. We also carry a large line of Gas Fixtures at lowest price.

For a well stocked and carefully selected stock of drugs, likewise a fine line of Toilet Articles, visit the

Ward One Drug Store,

W. H. SHEEHAN, PROP.

246 Market, Cor. of Adams Street.

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11 Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOHN A. McQUADE, Room 11, Mansur Block, Central St., Constable and Collecting Agency, And Auctioneer.

D. F. NEGUS, No. 36 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Dentist.

JOHN H. McCABE, Room 10, Odd Fellows' Blk, Middlesex St Baritone Soloist and Teacher of Singing and Piano.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Sheldl'n Block Soloist and Teacher of Singing.

P. J. ROAR, Room 10 P. O. Block Attorney at Law.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, No. 3 Central Street, Stationers, Booksellers and Newsdealers

Specialties and standard goods. We give you more than you can get anywhere else for your money.

G. W. Harrington & Bro.,

Manufacturers of the Finest Carbonated Soda Beverages in the City. The Choicest Run of

Lager and Stock Ales

In the city. Family Trade a Specialty. Order by Telephone 344-4.

Cor. Winter & Davis Sts.

JAY BROS. & HOSFORD, Nos. 133 to 135 Central St Fine Carriages, Sleighs, etc., Remember of Reasonable Rates.

Callahan & Sanborn

HARDWARE STORE,

Is the most Centrally Located in the city, with a

Full and Complete Line of Goods AT LOWEST PRICES.

RUNELS' BL'G,

COR. MERRIMACK AND BRIDGE

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, John F. Kimball, Alex. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke.

PRICE OF GAS,

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.10 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First-class Gas Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

PARLOR STOVES

AND

RANGES.

We have them in a large variety of patterns and prices

FROM $3 TO $45.

Cash or Instalments. We take your old stove in part payment for a new one.

Don't buy a Range till you have seen our

New Century.

The Handsomest and Best.

A complete line of Furniture, Carpets, etc., always on hand.

For the Latest Designs.
For the Best Goods.
For the Lowest Prices.
For the Easiest Terms, go to

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.

Office: 10 and 12 Merrimack Street,

(Opposite Post Office.)

N. B.—Auction Sales conducted in all parts of the city or state.

P. TEAGUE,

265 Merrimack Street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

J. F. BETZ & SONS' Celebrated PHILADELPHIA

ALE, PORTER and LAGERS

Will build up the system when you are run down. Recommended by the most eminent physicians. We make a specialty of Family Trade. Orders for pints, quarts, barrels and halves promptly attended to. Also choice Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors. Finest brands Cigars and Tobacco.

265 MERRIMACK STREET.

BIRDS

We shall sell those sweet singing HARTZ MOUNTAIN CANARIES for a few days only at $2.50 each, usual price $3.25. These birds have beautiful water and flute notes and are the best birds to buy. We warrant every one in full song. Also Brass Cages $1; also a full line of Talking Parrots, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Pigeons, etc. at

Ludlam Brothers'

BIRD STORE,

110 CENTRAL ST.

REMOVAL OF OFFICE

MERRIMACK

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

(OLD ANDOVER CO.)

THIS solid company, that has done business in Lowell so many years, continues to offer the BEST INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY FIRE and LIGHTNING, at the Least Possible Expense.

70 per cent. dividends are paid on five-year policies.

All business for this company—Renewals, Sales, Endorsements, etc.—will be promptly attended to by

Metcalf & Hazen, 75 Middlesex st.

OVER STEVENS DRUG STORE.

La Grippe

Has disappeared and the young lady has arrived and will serve Armour's White Label Soup Free, and explain it's merits at our store FREE, the rest of this week, January 23 to 27. Call and test it.

THE BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY

Old No. 199 Middlesex St. New No. 455.

Opp. Northern Depot. Telephone 314-3, Brass Signs.

CALEB L. SMITH.....Proprietor.

A Good Copper-Lined

Bath - Tub

FOR

$7.25 Spot Cash.

H. R. Barker

Manufacturing Co.,

NOS. 158 TO 170 MIDDLE STREET

Lowell, Mass.

CALENDARS

NOW READY FOR CUSTOMERS, AT

Wm. Kittredge Co.

Office: 38 MIDDLE STREET.

Yard: Foot of POND STREET.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding, Blank Books a Specialty

18 CHURCH STREET.

WM. E. LIVINGSTON, DEALER IN

Coal, Wood, Lime,

CEMENT, SAND, GRAVEL, HAIR, KAOLIN, PLASTER, BRICKS, FERTILIZERS.

Straw, Hay Grain, Flour

&c., &c.

NO. 27 THORNDIKE STREET,

Branch office, 33 Merrimack street,—Underwood's cigar store.

JAMES MEEK,

HAY, GRAIN AND POULTRY FOOD.

Little Stone Mill foot of Anne St.

LOWEST PRICES. TELEPHONE 55-5.

Do You Know

That you can put Want Ads. in THE SUN for One Cent a Word for the first



insertion, and extra insertions for Half price. Try it and see how it will pay.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

JAMES MARREN,

Real Estate and Insurance Agent,

60 CENTRAL STREET.

Insurance placed in the most reliable companies.

All orders sent to P. O. Box 486 shall be promptly attended to.

BACK TO THE OLD HOME AGAIN.

VICTOR PIHL

Having closed out his branch store at 167 Central Street, in the future can be found at his old store,

COR. CENTRAL AND NORTH STS.

Where all kinds of new and second-hand furniture can be bought at lowest prices

M. W. MILLER,

House and Fresco Painter and Paper Hanger,

82 WILLIE STREET.

Wall Papers supplied at wholesale rates. Get my prices before going elsewhere.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH

MUST BE PRESERVED

AT ALL HAZARDS.

Because you never fully realize how great is your loss until the dread monster, disease, has robbed you of your dear ones; and while the dread monster hangs over our good city, let us take every precaution to guard against it, and one of the most important things to do is to take plenty of outdoor exercise, keep the feet dry and warm, and fear not; and those persons not very robust should take a little port or sherry wine 3 or 4 times a day, and those persons strong and hearty should take during these times a little good whiskey, as best suited to their temperament. This prescription you will find will suit you and perhaps save you many a dollar during these times when we must take care of our health.

You can send an order by mail to John Warburton, Globe Hotel, City, and get three bottles of Port or Sherry for $1, warranted pure, and also, you can get one bottle of our best Whiskey, also warranted pure, for 75c. per bottle, or 3 for $2. No family should be without these goods during these dangerous times. The small pox can be kept away by obeying these instructions.

M. O'FLAHAVAN & CO.,

70 AND 81 MARKET STREET.

We are sole agents for the Gen. Winthrop R. Ranges and Winthrop Parlor which is superior to anything ever put on the market. Our stock is selected from the best patterns in the states at prices that cannot be beat. Please call and examine before purchasing. Repairs for all Stoves furnished. Piping and Plumbing promptly attended to.

FRANCIS W. QUA, No. 3 Barristers' Hall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.



Get Vaccinated at Once!!!

Take no risk against the smallpox, the most contagious disease, that disfigures you for life, suppose you live through it.

DR. WILSON is Vaccinating Scores Right Along with FRESH VIRUS EVERY MORNING. His fees are within the reach of everybody.

HE HAS 30 YEARS' OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE in and out of college and hospitals.

Do not delay; be on the safe side by calling on Dr. Wilson at once, and receive every attention FROM 9 A.M. to 8.30 P. M., Sundays excepted.

Dr. W. Wilson's Dispensary

14 Central Street, Swan's Building.

Furniture, Carpets &c., at a Great Sacrifice at the old house of BENNER & COREY 230 Central St. Business to be closed up; goods must be sold. B. C. BENNER.

TEETH

$5 TO $10 A SET.

To our patients who do not find it convenient to call during the day, please call at noontimes, or Saturday afternoons as our office is not open evenings. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING.

Every Set warranted to be the same Teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $16 for, and every Set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth Filled with Gold by Electricity. No Pain. Teeth extracted Without Pain by our new method. 30 years experience. DRS. J. E. BICKELL & SON Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, and 32 Runels' Building, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts

D. L. Page Co.

46 Merrimack St.,

CONFECTIONERS,

Caterers, Bakers.

WINDOW SHADES.

We Make, Letter and Put Up in the Best Manner, WINDOW SHADES.

For Stores, Offices, Houses, Churches, Mills and Clubs, at Lowest Prices.

A. L. Kittredge & Co., NO. 122 CENTRAL STREET.

INSURANCE.

In all its Branches placed at once in some of the Oldest and Strongest Companies doing business in the United States.

COBURN & SHERMAN,

AGENTS,

41 MERRIMACK STREET.

This agency is the result of a consolidation of all companies and business of the firms of George W. Coburn & Son and F. W. Sherman, now located at 41 Merrimack street

JUST ONE-THIRD UNDER PRICE.

Etchings, Engravings, Pastells, Artotypes, Water Colors, and Colored Prints of every description, and the largest lines of Moulding to select from in the city, all at one-third less than elsewhere. Order now for the holidays.

MAKER'S,

COR. MERRIMACK AND JOHN STS.

Have You Tried Watson's Celebrated Home Made and Cream Bread,

Manufactured from the Finest of Wheat? It is unexcelled for purity and quantity. Our Cream Pies are immense. Wedding and Party orders furnished at short notice.

BAKERY, 24 to 30 Charles St.

MULLIN & WINSLOW, Dealers in

COAL

At Summer Prices

408 Gorham Street.

Telephone 214-2.

FRED H. ETHIER,

Undertaker and Funeral Director.

All orders promptly attended to.

Warerooms, 333 Moody Street.
Residence, 411 Moody Street.

Livery Stable, 64 Ford Street.

LOOK!!!

Vaseline 5c. Bottle. 25c. lb.
25c. Pint Bottle Best Ammonia 10c.
10c. Cake of Soap 4c., 35c. dozen.
Tooth Brushes from 5c. to 50c. Each.

ALLAN FRAZER,

Odd Fellows' Block, Middlesex Street

E. E. HILL,

297 Central Street, Opp. Church.

Wishes to call the attention of the city that he has a complete line of BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS at prices which will defy competition. Call and examine our $2.00 BOOTS before you purchase elsewhere.

PETER J. BRADY,

GROCER.

190½ Gorham Street.

Choice, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Try our "BIG TWELVE," brand of flour the best in the city.

OFFICE TO LET—In THE SUN building. A nice location for a doctor or light professional business. Inquire at THE SUN office.

LOWELL AGENCY FOR

FRANK JONES' ALE.

—AND THE—

Celebrated Anheuser Busch Beer.

The Trade and Families Supplied at Lowest Prices.

Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.

JOHN LENNON,

Nos. 108, 110, 112, 114 MARKET STREET

TELEPHONE—No 38-2.

SCOTT & O'DAY,

Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers.

Steam, Gas and Water Piping.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

21 SOUTH STREET,

Near Middlesex.

F. R. FOSTER,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Glass and Putty, Carpenters' and Machinists' Tools.

No. 67 Dutton Street.

LADIES' AND GENTS'

CLOTHING

Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired at Short Notice.

THOMAS DALEY,

Cor. Fletcher and Dutton Streets.

Goods called for and delivered without extra charge. Send Orders by Postal.

ATTENTION!

Democrats, Republicans, Populists, and Prohibitionists.

In fact everybody take notice that the cheapest place to buy dry goods is at

DRAIN'S, 57 Gorham Street.

DON'T BE WITHOUT IT.

MOORS' DIARRHŒA CORDIAL.

Sure cure for all Summer Complaints: Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold at Moors' Pharmacy,

Gorham, Cor. Appleton St.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY,

LOWELL, MASS.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies

ESTABLISHED 1852. --- CHARTERED 1865.

This school continues the careful training and thorough instruction in every department for which it has hitherto been so favorably known For particulars address: The Superior.

P. H. BEELON, 247 and 249 Gorham St. Boarding, Hack and Livery Stable.

EDWARD CAWLEY, Office, 76 Central Street.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Coal of all kinds. Also dealer in Wood, Lime, and Cement. Agent for the celebrated Portland drain and sewer pipe. Elevator, Rogers Street Bridge

BISMARCK

Regard for Him Throughout the Empire.

THE EMPEROR'S GRACIOUS ACT IS APPRECIATED.

Good Feeling Reigns Once More in Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan 27.—Yesterday was a great day for Emperor William, Bismarck and the fatherland.

The German empire, through its length and breadth, has been filled with an enthusiasm almost indescribable over the apparently complete reconciliation between its two most illustrious sons. The capital has abandoned itself to a delirium of joy at the affecting sight of the high spirited young emperor and the grizzled patriot statesman clasping hands with the utmost cordiality of manner and embracing each other with a heartiness and warmth whose sincerity it seemed impossible to doubt.

From Friedenichsruhe to Berlin there was a series of ovations to Bismarck at every station passed with his train as it bore him to the city where the greatest triumphs of his great career had been achieved

Beginning with the episode of the presentation of flowers by the young women of the town where Bismarck resides, continuing with the large and excitedly cheering assemblages along the entire route to Berlin, and culminating in the grand reception by the immense multitude in the capital, the day was one that gratified the ex-chancellor to his heart's content, and fully convinced him of his unshaken hold upon the affections of his beloved countrymen.

Name and Fame Revered.

It was a fitting climax in his declining days to the long number of wonderful popular demonstrations which have been held during his illustrious career in his especial honor. In spite of all that has been said and done within the past few years, it showed the aged public servant that his name and fame were dear to the hearts of his fellow-citizens, and that in Berlin, which owes so much of her greatness to him, there was none who could out-rival him in the estimation of its inhabitants nor rob him of their unbounded love.

The emperor, by the graciousness of his receptions to Bismarck, aroused unbounded enthusiasm, and after their meeting everywhere William appeared the shouts of approval and goodwill were deafening. The widespread effect of the reconciliation cannot be doubted. Its full effect cannot at the present time be appreciated. It certainly has done a vast deal toward the unity and strength of the empire.

Bismarck's age precludes the likelihood of any further participation by him in German politics, and perhaps the most reasonable explanation that has yet been given for the emperor's initiative in restoring the friendliest relations between himself and the ex-chancellor is that Germany's ruler recognizes the fact that Bismarck's days are numbered, and he has canceled the past, with all its bitter feeling, before it is too late.

Those who have been most loudly clamoring for his downfall are disconcerted, and what is left of the opposition to Caprivi seems so inconsiderable as hardly to merit serious consideration.

Everybody Was Happy.

Prince Bismarck's arrival at the castle yesterday was followed by an enthusiastic succession of demonstrations upon the part of the people. Thousands upon thousands of people packed the square in front of the castle, singing the national anthem, "Wacht am Rhine," and "Deutsch Uenber Alles" The emperor and empress, the young princess and Prince Bismarck repeatedly appeared at a window, bowing.

While out riding, after leaving Prince Bismarck at the palace, Emperor William was wildly cheered by the throngs. On all sides were to be seen in the shop windows busts and photographs of Prince Bismarck, surrounded by palms

Men and women held their children up in their arms to catch a glimpse of the iron chancellor, and had it not been for the lines of police and escort of cavalry there is no doubt the people would have taken the horses from the prince's carriage and dragged him in triumph to the castle.

After luncheon the imperial princes visited Prince Bismarck, and about 4 o'clock Prince Bismarck drove from the castle and visited the ex-empress of Germany.

Later in the day Prince Bismarck gave a dinner, at which 10 distinguished guests, including the emperor, empress and King of Saxony, were present.

Back to His Castle.

The train taking Prince Bismarck back to Friedenichsruhe left this city shortly after 7:30 p. m. Emperor William accompanied the ex-chancellor to the railroad station, and they were escorted from the palace to the depot by a strong detachment of Cuirassiers, and by all the members of the general staff, as well as by a number of generals.

The same scenes of enthusiasm that occurred on the way to the palace were repeated during the passage back to the station. Upon parting with the prince, Emperor William repeatedly kissed the veteran upon both cheeks, and after the latter had entered the railroad carriage, the emperor turned to Count Herbert von Bismarck and addressed a few words to him, the first in a very long while.

The emperor then resumed his conversation with Prince Bismarck. The whole assemblage then joined in singing "Deutsch Uenber Alles."

There was a perfect storm of "Hochs," to which applause, when the train drew out of the station, Prince Bismarck smiled and bowed. Count Herbert von Bismarck and Count William von Bismarck, as well as Dr. Schweninger, accompanied the prince back to Friedenichsruhe. A dozen of large bouquets of flowers were placed in the prince's carriage before it drew out of the depot.

At Ludwigiust there was an enthusiastic demonstration, and at Wittenberg there was another ovation. The express was rushed through the other stations, at each of which crowds of people assembled and cheered the ex-chancellor.

Some surprise was expressed at the fact that Prince Bismarck consented to travel on Friday, as it is known that he is somewhat superstitious.

Quite a Reduction.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. — Chairman O'Neil of the appropriation sub-committee on pensions today reported the pension appropriation bill to the full committee. It shows a total reduction of about $15,000,000 from the appropriation of last year. The appropriation last year for payments, not including agencies, officials, etc., was about $165,000,000.

MITCHELL IS SATISFIED

That Corbett Is a Better Man Than Himself—Duval Club Disbands.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 27.—Charley Mitchell handed the following dispatch to the staff correspondent of the New York World, with the request that it be telegraphed to New York:

"I would have complied with the request made by your representative to write a letter explaining what I attributed my defeat to, but considered it better to wait until I could do so after a night's rest and calm reflection.

"All I can say is that I went against a weightier man than myself, and was beaten. My friends and many observers claimed he fought foul, but I have no complaint to make. I did my best and suffered defeat. I have no ill feeling against the victor, and am certain that he is well able to represent America pugilistically, and do so creditably and honorably.

"P. S I would like to do as requested and describe the sensation that a man feels when he is knocked out, but do not consider it within the range of human possibility to do so."

J. E. T. Bowden says that the Duval club took in $31,000 in admissions to the fight, and out of this the $20,000 purse and $3000 training expenses of the principals had to come, making a balance to the club's credit of $6000, and out of this latter fees and other expenses have to be met. "We are $5000 loser by the governor's interference," he said. His statement is generally accepted with a grain of salt.

The old Duval club no longer exists. It broke up in a row yesterday. Some hard names passed between one of the members and Bowden, whose management was severely criticised. Bowden has washed his hands of the whole business.

After the reconciliation Mitchell suggested that Corbett and he might spar together the week of Feb 28, when the Florida trial comes up. Corbett said he would leave the whole thing in Mitchell's hands and would help him out as much as possible Mitchell has also asked to spar with Corbett on his first appearance in London.

PITTSBURG, Jan 27 —The fight between Corbett and Jackson next June will likely take place in England. Jackson, who is playing at a local theater, received intelligence that Corbett preferred the contest to come off on the other side of the water.

Both men, it is said, are satisfied that the principals in the next mill fought in this country will encounter even greater obstacles than in the last one, and for that reason they would willingly agree to go to England if the inducement of a large purse was offered. Jackson states that he would meet the champion on English soil, or anywhere in the country north of the Mason and Dixon line, but he would not fight in the south.

Sharpening the Axe.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—A telegram was received here from Josiah Quincy that he would remain in Washington until next week. Mr. Quincy's visit to Washington was partly to hurry appointments in Massachusetts, and it is now stated that the president will name the successors of the Collector of the Port Beard and Internal Revenue Collector Orcutt early next week. The nominations of several Massachusetts postmasters are expected to follow.

An Important Capture.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 27.—Alois Feutman of 157 Eighteenth street and August Mederland and two others, whose names are unknown, had a regular mint for the manufacture of silver coins. The counterfeiters, in the manufacture of 10 cent, 25 cent and 50 cent pieces, did not use any spurious metal. They used only sterling silver and the coin was the same weight as that of the government money. They were captured by secret service officers.

Peaceable Settlement in View.

SANTIAGO, Jan 27 — The senate has approved the protocol signed by Chili and Argentine in May last to determine the interpretation of the terms of the frontier treaty of 1881, which will be finally ratified on the arrival of the Argentine minister. The settlement is expected to end all differences

Talk of a Foreclosure.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—An evening paper says that there is a possibility that the Reading railroad may be foreclosed. Such action is now being seriously considered by the receivers of the property because of the determined opposition of the Poughkeepsie bridge bondholders to the reorganization scheme.

Confirmed by Judge Colt.

BOSTON, Jan. 27 —Judge Colt has confirmed Judge Wallace's appointments of Thomas C. Platt and Marsden G Perry as permanent receivers of the New York and New England property. The bonds are set at $100,000 each, and a like order is directed for Rhode Island.

Ames Succeeds Ames.

WASHINGTON, Jan 27.—Secretary Miller of the Union Pacific says that he has notified the secretary of the interior that Oliver Ames of Massachusetts has been appointed trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Frederick L. Ames.

Khedive Toes the Mark.

CAIRO, Jan. 27.—The khedive has published an order praising the English and Egyptian officers It is thus understood that Lord Cromer has triumphed and that the khedive bows once more to the dictation of England.

More Work For Unemployed.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 27 —The city government last night voted to increase the payroll on the relief works $400 a week, making a total of $1600 a week.

BUSINESS

Industrial Circles Inspired With Greater Confidence.

SLIGHT DECLINE IN THE STOCK MARKET.

Clearings Are Much Smaller Than Last Year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Secretary Carlisle's decision to issue bonds, and the early reports of large bids for them, help to accelerate the recovery of industries and trade, as was hoped last week. The sale of the amount offered will check anxiety about maintenance of note redemption, remove the only pretext for further issues of paper, and thus give a solid basis for greater confidence regarding the financial future

The industrial gain is more definite than a week ago. Few establishments have stopped work, while many have resumed or increased their production, and the aggregate increase is considerable. Reductions in wages continue, and about a quarter of them are 20 per cent, the rest ranging from 7 to 17 per cent

In no direction are quotations of manufactured products higher, but the general tone is somewhat stronger Thus distinct improvement is noticed for iron products at Philadelphia, though for some quotations have been reduced. The Tennessee Coal and Iron company has made contracts for ore, which reduced the cost of its iron 22 1-2 cents a ton

The increase in demand for iron products is mainly in structural forms, cast pipe, wire rods, barbed wire and wire nails, while in rails and other railroad iron business is remarkably small For the fourth quarter of 1893 the reported cost of new buildings in New York and Brooklyn was $6,231,770, against $13,708,215 in the same quarter of 1892

More Mills to Start.

Textile industries have increased their working force, mainly in knit goods, underwear and carpets, though several woolen mills have started and others are reported about to start.

Sales of wool are larger, amounting at the chief markets to 4,638,200 pounds, against 5,881,350 for the same week last year; but prices at Philadelphia are 1-2 cent to 1 cent lower, while at New York there is more inquiry from carpet and other mills

In overcoatings no samples of prominent makes are yet shown nor prices named, and the kerseys opened are from 25 to 35 cents below last year's prices. Worsteds appear to have a stronger position, and a better business in dress goods is generally reported for the week.

Cottons are not stimulated, as was hoped by the reductions announced, and the effect has been to make buyers of other goods hold off, so that the market is weaker.

Carpets report improvement, especially in lower grades, and orders to replenish stocks are nearly as large as a year ago.

The shoe and leather trades appear to gain a little, though shipments from Boston for the week are again 24 per cent smaller than last year.

Produce markets have been decidedly dull, though wheat for May fell at one time to the lowest point on record.

Coffee and petroleum are a shade lower.

Cotton has advanced a shade, although receipts continue heavy.

Big Break In Sugar.

The stock market has but slightly declined, though trusts were affected by a break of $6 a share in sugar.

Domestic trade is the key of the situation, and clearings outside New York are 24.1 per cent smaller than a year ago This is partly because the average price of commodities is 13 8 per cent lower than a year ago, having fallen 4 3 per cent since Oct. 1, while British prices, according to the London Economist, fell 2.5 per cent Oct. 1 to Jan 1.

Failures in the United States were 430 this week, against 255 last year, and 55 in Canada, against 40 last year. All small. The liabilities of firms failing, thus far reported this year, amount to $13,608,990, of which $8,072,837 were of manufacturing and $6,800,358 of trading concerns

Union Men Are Weakening.

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 27.—Leaders of the Hatters' union are disheartened over the prospects. Desertions from the unions are numerous Among those who have left the union are two members of the executive board of trade unions. This has given hope to other men to do likewise. The factory of E. H. Marritt has secured a full complement of help, and is running full time.

Two Were Killed.

RALEIGH, Jan. 27. — An accommodation train which was standing at a water tank at Waterson was run into by a freight L Bowman and Rev. Mr Shaw were killed and a man had his thigh broken. The first train was seven hours late.

Battered by the Waves.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The steamer Mount Lebanon has put into St. Vincent to repair damage received in stormy weather. The deckload and three boats were lost, and one sailor was swept overboard and drowned.

Two Vessels Ashore.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—The steamer Earlsdale, from St. Jago, Cuba, reports having passed a bark and a schooner, six miles apart, ashore on False Cape, 20 miles south of Cape Henry.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

STATE HOUSE

Lively Session of House of Representatives.

RAILROAD MATTERS COME TO A FOCUS IN A KICK.

New Bill Introduced to Prohibit the Carrying of Liquors.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. There was a lively session of the house of representatives this morning, when Rep. Utley of Brookline moved to reconsider the vote whereby the house had concurred with the senate in the senate order to have the attorney general give an opinion as to the legality of the lease of the Old Colony road by the N. Y., N. H. & H. road.

Mr. Bennett supported the motion as he believed the order was intended to influence the legislature to legislation like last year in behalf of a lot of railroad speculators, mostly N. Y. & N. E. men

Mr. Mellen of Worcester denied that speculation was influencing the order, or that the legislature of last year was influenced by speculators. The house nonconcurred in the order, referring the railroad matter to the committee on railroads

Rep. Estabrook introduced a bill providing that when a city or town shall vote no license that no common carrier be permitted to carry into such place packages of liquors unless upon written orders for the same from citizens of said towns or cities.

A Poisonous Draught.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. Annie Morton, a little girl living with her parents in South Boston, drank the contents of a bottle of poison today She will die.

PRINCIPLE IS INVOLVED.

Importance of the Suit Which May be Brought Against Police Officers.

"An important case will come before the March term of the Superior court in Middlesex county," says the Fall River Herald. "A principle is involved which interests city and town authorities and members of police departments. A Lowell woman sues three members of the police force of that city for $5000 on the ground of trespass Her house was raided three times in search of contraband liquors and on the evidence obtained her husband was convicted. Now her counsel raises the point in a civil suit for damages that the warrant gave the searchers power to search only the premises of the husband, whereas the property upon which they entered was owned partly by the wife.

"Should the point be sustained it would immensely add to the trouble in enforcing the liquor laws. Before a warrant could be issued, it would be necessary to ascertain who was the lessee of a tenement or store and who was the occupant, and also to determine beyond doubt the question of ownership that forms the issue in the Lowell suit. Pending adjudication on the point and as a precautionary measure it would be wise policy for the persons swearing to complaints in this city to incur no risk by inattention to all details."

A BUNGLING JOB

Was the Attempt and Execution of a Murderer.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26. George H. Painter, who was reprieved by Gov. Altgeld, was executed today by hanging. It was a bungling, horrible job, the rope breaking before death ensued. Painter killed his mistress, Alice McLean in 1892,

A PERMANENT RECEIVER.

Marsden J. Perry Will Probably Be the Choice.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. The question of a permanent receiver for the N. Y. & N. E. road was before Judge Colt in the U. S. court today. Marsden J. Perry will probably be appointed, as a petition from 300 business men in his favor was presented.

FOR $500 A SIDE.

Another Trotting Match Between Healey's and Nutting's Trotters.

THE SUN is informed that Mr. J. A. Healey of Graniteville is willing to match his trotter against Mr. Nutting's of Forge Village for $500 a side next June. The race of last Saturday on the ice has created considerable talk in both villages.

Burglars in Custody.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. The police of Division one, this noon, took into custody Edward Pickwick, 19 years and Frank Durell 21 years, who were trying to dispose of silverware and watches in a pawnshop. They are believed to have made a break in Newburyport last night.

CORBETT AND MITCHELL

Still Detained in the Florida City Awaiting the Law's Demand.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 26. It is not expected that anything will come from the arrest of Corbett and Mitchell, as they have not been summoned to court up till noon time. It is said that warrants have been issued for Jack Dempsey and Billy Delaney, and that the officers have their eyes on others of the party, but will not molest them until they attempt to leave town.

The delay in settling the case keeps both the big fighters in town.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

NEW GENERAL MANAGER FOR THE BOSTON & MAINE ROAD.

Quite a Shake-up Among the Division Superintendencies According to Reports Now Given Out.

By Telegraph to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Jan. 26. The report is given out to the effect that on Feb 3d Gen. Manager T. A. McKinney, general manager of the Concord & Montreal road will succeed Gen. Manager J. W. Sanborn of the B. & M. road. Supt. G. F. Evans of the Connecticut River road will become assistant general manager, and Mr. Sanborn returns to his old position of manager of the southern division.

In the Supreme judicial court in Boston yesterday Judge Knowlton heard the two cases of George H. Brooks, late judge of the probate court vs. Charles Cowley. Lawyers O'Connell and Cowley had a lengthy argument on pleas and demurrers etc, etc., and the case was put over until next Tuesday. These are said to be actions on the defendant's bond a guardian of the late Mary Ellen Garnett, and his bond to account for the proceeds of the real estate mortgaged by him as said guardian.

50 Doctors might fail where one dose of Pain Killer would succeed. If you have a cough or cold or any other winter complaint, try Pain Killer at once. It never fails to give instant relief.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.

LESTER'S
SCHOOL - OF - DANCING.
Advanced Class, Wednesday Ev'gs, 8 to 10 30
Intermediate, Thursday " 8 to 10.
Beginners' - - Friday " 8 to 10.
Children's Classes, 2nd term, Saturday, Jan. 27, BEGINNERS' at 2 p m. | ADVANCED at 3 p. m.
The new German Court Dance, the Gavotte Lancers or Dance Aristocratic, which is meeting with such great favor all over the country, will be taught in advanced classes, also the Chautauqua Square, Minuet Quadrille, the Adrienne and the Two Step
D. C. LESTER,
Member National Association Masters of Dancing
Fifth Annual Reception occurs at Huntington Hall, Tuesday, March 27th.



FIRE INSURANCE
CHARLES COBURN, 28 Central St.
Will place your insurance in first-class stock of mutual companies at current rates. Plate glass insured against accident.

Boston and Maine.

WESTERN DIVISION

Commencing January 21, 1894.

TRAINS LEAVE CENTRAL STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.30, 8.15, 9.20, 10 50 a. m.; 12.15 12 45, 3.25, 4.10, 5.10, 6.55, 9 55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4 15, 5.35, 7 30, p m.

For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.20, 10.50 a. m.; 12.15, 2.40 3.25, 5 10, 6.15, 6.55, p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m. 12.05, 5.35, 7.30 p. m.

For Haverhill, 8.30, 9.20 a. m ; 12.15, 2.40, 3.25, 5 10, 6.15, 6.55, p m SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12 05, 5.35, 7 30 p m.

For Salem and Lynn, 12.15, 5 10 p. m.

For Newburyport, 12.15, 2.40, 3.25, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter, and Dover, 8.30 a. m., 12.15, 3 25, 5 10, p m. SUNDAYS, 5 35 p. m

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m., 12.15, 3 25 p m.

For Somersworth, N H., Salmon Falls Sacco and Portland 8.30 a.m , 12 15, 3.25, 5.10, p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.35.

For Augusta, Bath, Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12 15, 3 25, 5 00 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5 35 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Waterville, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 12.15, 5.10 p.m. SUNDAYS, 5 35 p. m.

For St. John N. B., Montreal, Quebec, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays), SUNDAY, 5.35 p. m.

For Eastport and St John's (per steamer), on Mondays and Thursdays at 12 15 p m.

Southern Division.

Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell,

For Boston—5 45, 6 30, ¶6 50, ¶7 45, *8 50, ¶9 25, *9 50, 11 00 a. m.; *12 10, 1 35, 2.10, ¶3.00, 4 30, ¶5 40 p. m. SUNDAYS, ¶7 45, 8 45, *9 15 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston.—5 48, 6 34, ¶6 53, 7 01, *7 18, *7 27, *7 48, *8 57, 9 25, *9 35, *9 58, 11 03, 11 44 a. m., *12 17, 1 38, 2 18, ¶3 03, 4 02, 4 43, *5 33, ¶5 43, *6 28, 7 52, p. m. SUNDAYS, *7 17, *7 27, *7 48, 8 42, *9 20 a. m.; §4 25, 6 03 p. m.

or Woburn, 6 30, §7 01, 7 36, *7 45, 11 00 a.m.; 1 36, 4 30, *5 33, p. m. SUNDAYS, 8 45 a. m. §4 25, §6 03, p.m.

*Express. §Northern Depot only. ¶Via Bedford.

For Lawrence — 6 30, 10 00, 11 00 a. m. 1 25, 2 10, 4.45, 5 50 p m SUNDAYS 9 15 a m., 7 15 p m.

For Salem and Way Stations—7 38 a. m., 1 25, 5 50 p m. Via South Lawrence 6 30 a. m.

☞Time below is from Northern depot.

For Ayer Junction and Way Stations—7.15 a. m , 12.00, 5.10 and 5 49 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p m

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9 14 a. m , 12 57, 3.43, 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene—9.14 a. m. and 3.43 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord 7.43, 9 14, 9.45, 12.11 a.m., 12 57, 1.47, 3 43, (5 04 Nashua only), 5.42, 6 22, 8 25, 8.43 p.m. SUNDAYS 10.09, a. m. to Nashua only), 2 00, 6 00 8 13, 8.43 p. m.

For Penacook, Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.14, 9.47, 12 11, a. m.; 1.47, (5.42 Franklin only), 8 13 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—9.45 a.m.; 1.47 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.45 a.m.; 1.47 and 8 43.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.45 a. m.; 12.11, 8.13 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.45 a. m.; 8.43 p. m.

Quebec Express via White River Junction—1.47 8.13, p. m., daily except Sunday.

☞Daily for Montreal.

J. W. SANBORN, General Manager.
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, Gen. Ag't. Western Div.
C. E. PAIGE, Gen. Agent So. Div.

J. J. GALLAGHEE,
172 Merrimack Street.
Depot Cigar Store.
All the leading brands of Cigars and Tobacco

THE KIND THAT CURES



MRS. LOUISA SOMMERS, Lynn Mass.

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.:
GENTLEMEN,—I have been troubled with Inflammatory Rheumatism ever since I had Rheumatic Fever 5 years ago. I have had cramps in my limbs nights so bad I could not sleep and would be compelled to walk the floor all night. My breath was so short, could hardly go up stairs. I consulted a physician who came from Boston; he said that I had the Dropsy and could not be cured. I have taken five bottles of
DANA'S SARSAPARILLA
and the Dropsy has entirely disappeared, the Rheumatism and Cramps are gone, can run up stairs as fast as any one, and can go to bed and sleep all night
Yours respectfully
MRS LOUISA SOMMERS
Rear No 20 Park St., Lynn, Mass
This is to certify that I am acquainted with Mrs Sommers and have no doubt of the truthfulness of her statement regarding DANA'S SARSAPARILLA CHAS W. BROWN, Druggist
Lynn, Mass
Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

McNaughton's Bakery.
The price of bread has been reduced.
Large Loaves to 8 Cents
—AND—
Small Loaves to 4 Cents
The Bread is Second to None in the City.
Bakery, Cor. Market and Dutton Streets.

JAMES F. CORBETT,
Room 12, Post Office Block,
Counsellor at Law.
Take the Elevator.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
112 Merrimack Street,
Photographers,
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work Guaranteed.

WM. F. COURTNEY,
13 and 14 Mansur Block
Attorney at Law.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
81 Central St., Opp. American House,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

McCARTIN'S BAKERY,
55 Gorham Street.
Domestic Bread, Cake and Pastry.
Orders for Wedding Cake promptly filled. Beans received for baking.

FISHER H. PEARSON,
Room 44 P. O. Block,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

ROBERT E. WESCOTT,
Central Block
Photographer.

BOOT'S CIGAR STORE,
No. 7 Merrimack Street.
Finest Line of Pipes in the City.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No 97 Bridge Street,
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

JAMES A. CAWLEY,
Moore Street
COAL.
Telephone for Summer Prices. All orders promptly delivered. (Late of firm of CawleyBros

E. K. DONOVAN,
Office: 85 Gorham Street,
Constable and Auctioneer.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL,
No. 51 Central Street,
Counsellor at Law and Notary Public

T. M. BOLTON,
139 Market Street, Gates' Block,
Saddle and Harness Maker,
Fine Repairing at the Lowest Rates

W. A. LEW,
29 John Street.
Clothing, Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed
Orders received for cleaning dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

K. H BANCROFT & CO.,
Room 1, Shattuck's New Block,
Electrical Supplies, Electrical Repairing
Of all kinds. Telephone 39-5, Prescott Street, Lowell Mass.

JAME F. McELHOLM,
No 40 Central Street,
Bells, Speaking Tubes and Annunciators
Cheap. Estimates giving on Electric Lighting.

CHARLES H. FROST,
78 Central Street
Dealer in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry,
Musical Instruments, Violin, Guitar and Banjo Strings, Ammunition, Fire-arms, etc. Fine Watch epairing.

P. H. HEELON,
247 and 249 Gorham St.
Boarding, Hack and Livery Stable.

EDWARD CAWLEY,
Office, 75 Central Street
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Coal of all kinds Also dealer in Wood, Lime, and Cement Agent for the celebrated Portland drain and sewer pipe. Elevator, Rogers-Street Bridge

LADIES!
DON'T FORGET You can have your children's hair taken care of, as well as your own, at Mrs J W. Forsythe's Hair Dressing Parlors. Also Hair Goods and Hair Work. Orders promptly attended to Over O'Donnell & Gilbride's. Entrance on Palmer Street.

W. P. FOYE,
Flour, Hay and Grain,
No. 113 Market Street.

DRS. CUFF & CONSTANTINEAU,
Surgeon Dentists
Rooms 5, 6, 7, 8, Bon Marche Build'g,
159 Merrimack Street.

DO YOU KNOW
You can buy Pianos, Organs, Music Rolls, Harmonicas, Music Stands, Folios of all kinds, the latest of Sheet Music and all that goes to make Home happy in a musical way at
RIGHT PRICES
AT
Cardner's Music Store,
No. 45 Prescott Street, Lowell, Mass.
P. S.—$40.00, A good square piano with cover and stool, Cash five dollars and five dollars per month.

WANT COLUMN

☞ Advertisements inserted under this head for ONE CENT A WORD, first insertion; subsequent insertions HALF PRICE.

FINE SHOE REPAIRING at Cunningham's, Palmer street.

$10 REWARD—Lost 2 Irish setters, answer to the name of Robin and Sparrow. One has white spot on forehead and white hind feet, the other a white spot on forehead. Return to 8 and 10 Dummer street.

PANTS PRESSED—10c. per pair at Baldwin's, 404 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Everybody to know the cheapest place to have clothing repaired is at Baldwin's, 404 Merrimack, street

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Rooms to let at 40 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—One of the best bargains in a farm ever offered. 260 acres of good land, two large barns, good house, large sheds; cuts 55 tons of hay, 1200 sugar trees, wood and timber enough to more than pay for the place, with good market for wood and timber. Price, $4200. G. L. Hubbard, Merrimack street.

TO LET—A flat of six rooms and bath on Westford st G. D. Kimball, 6 Runels building, cor. Merrimack and Bridge st.

LOST—A small black and tan dog in the vicinity of Jackson street. Reward at 19 Hamilton corporation.

IF YOU WANT to make an old suit or overcoat look new, have it cleansed and repaired by Thomas Daley, 41 Tilden street. Send postal and I will call for your goods.

TO LET—Tenements in good location. G. D. Kimball, 6 Runel's building.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, two tenement house with large lot of land, this is a bargain and near the mills. Price, $2600. G. L. Hubbard, Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—A 4-tenement block. Store in one, rents for $28 per month, built but a few years, 2740 feet of land, near center of the city and one of the best pieces of property on our list for investment, price $2500. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

LOT OF LAND—Foster street, 75x100 feet. Lies midway between Middlesex and Westford streets. Geo. D. Kimball, room 6 Runels block, co. Bridge street

FOR SALE—On the Boulevard, 20 good house lots on easy terms, $10 down and $5 a month. Price of lots $100 G. L. Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—A 2 story 2-tenement house, few steps from Hamilton and Appleton corporations, will rent for $25 per month, a rare opportunity for investment, price $2200. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street

COTTAGE HOUSE—In Pawtucketville, 7 rooms conveniently arranged. Stable connection; 7500 feet of land, fruit trees in prime condition. Price $2200. Geo D. Kimball, room 6 Runels block, cor. Bridge street.

FOR SALE—In Ward Four, cottage house, good lot of land. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—A cottage of 7 rooms, near Moore street, corner lot house, in good repair throughout, a bargain at price $1000. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FOR SALE—A nice cottage house of 7 rooms and shed all in best of condition, gas, cemented cellar, sewer connections, concrete walks, good lot of land room for stable, situated in one of the best locations in the Highlands. Few steps from Coral street—Price $1900. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Boott mills, cottage house of 7 rooms; this is a bargain and on easy terms. Price, $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street, Courier building

FOR SALE—At Middlesex Village, a neat cottage of 7 rooms in good repair, city water, cemented cellar, fine location, 4249 square feet of land, well fenced. Price $1900. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

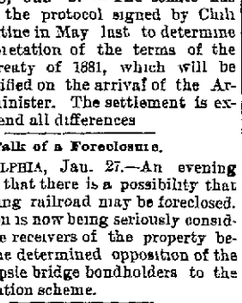
CLAIRVOYANT

And Magnetic Healer Go and consult Dr. Morris, the celebrated clairvoyant. His predictions never fail He gives reliable advice on all matters, business changes, journeys, speculations with secret undertakings. Friends, enemies, marriages, divorces, lost friends, fortune dates, lucky numbers and all family affairs. The future plainly revealed Lovers united, troubles healed. Those in trouble should not fail to call on him at once. He can be found at 58 Church street Consultation hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Clorsonné Enamel Painting.
A new and attractive process for the artistic decoration of Terra Cotta, Plaques, Vases, Trays &c.
A FULL LINE OF
Artists' Materials,
And every requisite for Water, Oil China, Velvet, and Tapestry, Painting. Free lessons in Clorsonne Enamel Painting. For particulars enquire at
C. B. Coburn & Co.'s
35-41 Market Street.

LOWELL ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY.
THIRD SEASON.
Second Public Recital,
ODD FELLOWS HALL,
Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 28, 3 o'clock.
This popular organization will present a fine program, including selections by the full orchestra of 60 members, violin and 'cello quartets and a French horn solo. The program will please the lovers of both classical and modern music.
Tickets 25 cents at Durant and Rogers,' at Ellingwood's, Carleton & Hovey's and Crowell's drug stores, or at the door.

COLDSMITH, SILVER & Co's
M.C.A.
10C. CIGARS
LEAD ALL OTHERS.
Everybody Should Try The
"108"
Havana Filled 5c. Cigar.



As a Trained Nurse
I use H-O and consider it for delicacy and real nutritive value the most perfect oatmeal made. For nursing mothers it is a boon, and when properly made, an invaluable infant's food.
Gertrude Pengelly,
Graduate Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital Training School.
"You can hardly call H-O oatmeal, it is something finer, more delicate. You have a perfect Invalid's Food in it."
Annette M. Sumner,
Editor of the "Trained Nurse."
THE CLOVER MILLS,
71 Park Place,
NEW YORK.
H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CORBETT'S FIGHT

He Unmercifully Hammered England's Great Gladiator.

Charley Mitchell Simply Wasn't In It and He Acknowledged the Fact.

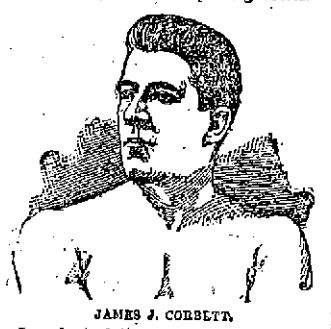
Gentleman Jim's Sledge Hammer Blows Tell in the Third Round With Fearful Effect.

Both Pugilists and Their Seconds Placed Under Arrest—Charley Mitchell Acts Like a Man and Says Without Hesitancy That He Had Met a Better Man—Interesting Sketch of Both Men and Their Records Since Being in the Ring—Corbett Wins a Purse of $20,000 and a Side Bet of $10,000.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 26.—All things considered, the battle between James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell was the most important event in the annals of the prize ring. It marked a turning point in flatic athletics.

Corbett belongs to the new school of scientific boxers, representing perhaps the most advanced ideas in that line of pugilism. Mitchell, while not strictly identified with the old line, received his earliest impressions and much of his earlier training from the old bare-knuckle boxers, and was reared in that pugilistic atmosphere which was largely responsible for the longevity of the rules of the London prize ring, and for the cardiness with which those of the Marquis of Queensbury crept into public favor on either side of the Atlantic.

There has been no great event in the prize ring since the defeat of John L. Sullivan by Corbett in September, 1892, and the class and records, as well as the standing and the titles of the two men, gave the contest from the very day that it was first suggested an unusual degree of international interest and of international importance in sporting circles.



JAMES J. CORBETT.

In order to fully appreciate this condition it will be necessary to glance at the records of the two men. They both are young, but they had both been fighting as an occupation almost since they were boys. Mitchell is five years older than Corbett, but he fought his first pitched battle when he was only 16 years of age, while Corbett was 18, and had, perhaps, a longer training than the Englishman prior to "coming out" as a fighter.

Story of the Fight.

It was a short, sharp and decisive fight. It was a foregone conclusion from the moment the men stepped to the center of the ring, and Corbett refused to shake hands with the man who had so informally abused and insulted him. There was all but murder in Corbett's eyes.

They faced each other, and the intense feeling of hatred almost gave Corbett the fight as he cornered the Englishman, and as his long arms shot out with the force of a catapult there was vengeance in the wind.

Mitchell showed wonderful cleverness in the beginning in feeling out of the close quarters into which the superior size, reach and weight of his opponent bore him, but there was no faltering in Corbett's plan of campaign, and he slowly surrounded the Briton, raining in upon his head and sides a shower of savage punches. There was despair in Mitchell's face as he tried vainly to elude his agile pursuer, and finally, when Corbett closed with his opponent in an off corner, Mitchell realized that it was no longer possible for him to escape the battery of the American.

He pluckily tried to spar, and failing, sought to clinch, but Corbett finally beat him off and with a sharp blow on the side of the jaw brought the Englishman on all fours. With the cheers of his friends ringing in his ears, and with the memories of the past crowding fast upon him, Corbett lost his head, and with the agility of a tiger and the terrible anger of a lion sprang toward the pitiable Englishman on the rough rosined platform and describing a semi-circle with his right tried to land a knockout blow.

Twice he tried this, but Mitchell's weak and wobbling body saved the American from foolishly sacrificing the honor and the glory that have come to him from his decisive battle with the Englishman. There were cries of foul, though the sentiment of the vast throng was then plainly with the American. Corbett's seconds, with presence of mind, shoved through the ropes. John Kelly ran to the side of the downfallen pugilist and Corbett was dragged away.

Mitchell was conscious and he knew that Corbett was standing over him ready to deal without mercy the blow that should end the fight. When the Englishman finally struggled to his feet, Corbett, without a tithe of pity, pounded his big gloves into the face of his foe until the latter staggered and fell against the ropes and then lay almost sprawling on the floor, the blood smeared all over his face.

When Mitchell had gotten again to his feet the men closed in Corbett's corner, and there was a savage exchange, and when the gong sounded the seconds and the referee and the half dozen in the corner had to pry the enemies apart.

The Second Round.

It was hard work to bring Mitchell up again, but Corbett sprang out when the gong sounded. There was hardly a moment of sparring. Mitchell tried but once—a last desperate play—to tackle; but Corbett was remarkably foxy and alert, and he soon crowded the poor beaten Briton to the ropes again; then with another of his merciless jabs sat his rival flat on the floor.

Mitchell was evidently suffering severely, and his face was the picture of wounds. His mouth and nose were bleeding, and with his big gloves he had smeared the blood all over his face, until his appearance was almost ghastly. Again Corbett, losing his presence of mind, started toward Mitchell, and again his hands swung out, and again his seconds ran forward to save him from nominal defeat. John Kelly ran over to the ropes where Mitchell was lying, and Corbett was borne back to his seat.

Third and Last.

Mitchell hardly cared to rise, and Kelly's finger went up and down like the pendulum of a clock to count the seconds that must elapse before the battle is over. It was dangerously near the limit of time before Mitchell rose to his feet, but just before the gong rang out Mitchell did stand up.

He came up with his nostrils dilating and his regular teeth set on a mass of coagulated blood, which must have found its way upward from the fearful crushes that had been sent into the heart. Corbett was unscarred. There was not a scratch visible on his face. There were two fights which Corbett wanted to win. One in which a personal resentment was the stake, and the other which carried with it the $25,000 purse and side wager. The former had already been wiped off the calendar, and Corbett started in to pass on the other.

Mitchell was slow in coming up, Corbett going straight for him. Mitchell led his left in an attempt to keep Corbett at arm's length. It was the last lead Mitchell made. Getting inside of the lead the men clinched, Corbett brushing the alleged strong man off as if he were a boy. As he pushed him away, swift as a flash crashed in the deadly right of the American clear to the jaw. Mitchell went down under the force of the blow.

In the fall he swung across the lower rope, poised there an instant and then slipped off to the rosined floor. Corbett turned about after delivering the blow and nonchalantly walked to his corner. He sat down and watched the writhing form of his adversary as Kelly called off the fateful seconds. Mitchell had not fallen nor did he remain down to escape punishment this time. The powerful right of the American, had it landed right, might have felled an ox as if with a mallet.

Mitchell writhed about under the ropes, and finally labored to an upright position. Corbett thought that the fight had already been won. The referee stood between the recumbent form of Mitchell and Corbett, and when the former struggled dizzily to his feet, Kelly stepped aside so as not to obstruct the champion's view, calling his attention to the fact that the Englishman was in a fighting attitude.

Corbett leaped from his seat and with a bound flew at Mitchell. The latter was 15 feet away, dizzily leaning up against the ropes. Corbett came at him as if out of a catapult. It was a right hand swing which next was brought into play, and it was delivered while at full speed and landed squarely on the point of the jaw.

Knocked Out.

Mitchell's head fell forward on his breast, his lower jaw dropped, his left hand fell limply to his side, the right falling under his body in the descent. His body reached the floor face downward, and he lay there as lifeless as one dead. His face turned slightly to the right, and from his mouth and nostrils oozed the blood in tiny streams.

Kelly had counted the 10 seconds slowly enough, and in his deliberation about the matter there was much mercy. When the time had finally run its limit Kelly, with a wave of his hand toward Corbett's corner, shouted "Corbett wins," at the same time beckoning the seconds of Mitchell to their man.

"Pony" Moore, Jim Hall and Steve O'Donnell stooped down over Mitchell. O'Donnell applied a bottle of ammonia to the nostrils of the Englishman. He lay there despite this, and three picked up the limp body and slowly carried him to his corner. Here the bottle was again put to Mitchell and 19 seconds after the last blow had been sent in the eyes of the man from England opened dreamily.

"You're out," said Pony Moore. Mitchell made no response verbally, but shrugged his shoulders as if he was thinking of a spilled milk story. His long English bathing gown was forced over his arms, and he was slowly led from the ring to the dressing room.



Jas J. Corbett

Corbett in the meantime was being besieged by a crowd of his friends. They fairly wrung off the arm of the victor. His first act after the fight had been won and lost was to throw his still gloved hands about the waist of his little manager and backer and the two indulged in what sounded very much like a kiss.

Kelly shook Corbett by the hand, flourished the $20,000 roll of banknotes toward him, and said that it belonged to him on demand, and the international battle, which has kept the political world, as well as the fistic world, agog for nearly a year, was over.

Corbett's Record.

James John Corbett was born in San Francisco Sept. 1, 1866, of Irish parents, and received a good education in the public schools of that city and at the College of the Sacred Heart. When a boy in his teens he was employed in a bank, and later held a clerkship in the same institution.

His first instruction in boxing was received from Professor Watkins of the Olympic Athletic club. In 1884 he made his first appearance in a professional way, his opponent being Dave Eiseman, whom the Californian disposed of very easily in two rounds. He then defeated Duncan McDonald of Butte, Mon., in four rounds. Corbett afterward defeated Choynski in one round, and later, in a hard fought battle of 27 rounds, he knocked him out a second time, breaking his own hand in the encounter. This latter victory by Corbett had been preceded with the knocking out of Mike Brennan, the "Port Costa Giant," and with an eight-round bout with Jack Burke, which was declared a draw.

A Series of Triumphs.

Corbett was then only 19 years old, but he went on from triumph to triumph, defeating, in rapid succession, Jim Daly in two rounds; Frank Smith in three; George Atkinson in two, and Frank Glover in two. After his large battle with Choynski there was a four-round meet for points between Corbett and Joe McAuliffe, in which the former easily got the decision. Professor John Donaldson, who has been one of Corbett's trainers for this contest with Mitchell, was easily defeated by the Californian, while the latter was still an instructor in boxing at the Olympic club, and not long after this Professor William Miller, the famous Graeco-Roman wrestler, went down before him in four rounds. The only other victory of any importance prior to Corbett's battle with Jake Kilrain was that over Dave Campbell of Portland, Ore.

Seeking Higher Honors.

On Feb. 17, 1890, Corbett met Jake Kilrain of Baltimore in a six-round glove contest before the Southern Athletic club of New Orleans for a purse of $2500, and was declared the winner. On April 14, 1890, at the Casino in Brooklyn, he defeated Dominick McCaffrey in a sharp and hotly contested battle during the fourth round.



Charles Mitchell

In the summer of 1890 Corbett issued a challenge to fight any man in the world for $5000 a side, and on the night of May 21-22, 1891, Peter Jackson, the negro pugilist, met him in San Francisco for a purse of $10,000 offered by the California Athletic club. At the close of the 61st round both men were physically unable to continue the battle, but the referee decided that it was a draw. It had lasted four hours and three minutes, and was one of the most stubborn fights in the history of the prize ring.

On the night of Sept. 7, 1892, Corbett defeated John L. Sullivan of Boston before the Olympic club of New Orleans for a stake of $20,000 and a purse of $25,000, thereby securing the title of American champion. The battle was finished in the 21st round, Sullivan being completely knocked out.

Mitchell's Record.

Charles Mitchell was born of Irish parents in Birmingham, Eng., Nov. 24, 1861. His first fight was with Bob Cunningham on Jan. 11, 1878, for five pounds sterling a side. He defeated his antagonist in 50 minutes. Next he worsted C. Smithers, on Nov. 22, 1879, then fought to a draw with Bill Kennedy, and finally defeated Billy Grey, "the black"—who weighed 176 pounds, Mitchell weighing 122—in one round of 11 minutes.

These mills were followed by one with Caryadon, the Belgian giant, in Antwerp, for 1000 francs, the young Britisher beating his opponent in four rounds, and 16 minutes. His next victory was over Tom Tully, and on June 16, 1891, he fought Jack Burke to a draw, darkness ending the fight. In December, 1892, Mitchell won the championship of England in Billy Madden's London competition.

His Fights In America.

Soon after Mitchell's arrival in this country in 1893 he defeated Mike Cleary, and at Madison Square Garden, on May 22, he boxed with John L. Sullivan, and succeeded in knocking the American champion down, but the police stopped the fight in the third round. A "meeting" between William Sheriff, the Prussian, and Mitchell on Long Island was decided to be a draw, and on March 20, 1891, Mitchell defeated Joe Denning in four rounds; his next battle, being with Jake Kilrain, in Boston, was a draw.

In May, 1894, Mitchell defeated Billy Edwards in a notable battle in New York, and in the following October fought four rounds with Dominick McCaffrey at the same place, the referee declaring the fight a draw.

The next match made by Mitchell was with Jack Burke of England at Chicago, and at the end of the 10th round Mitchell was declared the winner. A "meet" with Patsy Cardiff at Minneapolis ended in a draw, and in the summer of 1880 Mitchell returned to England. After his return to America in 1887 he defeated Steve Gallagher at Cleveland.

On March 10, 1888, Mitchell fought his memorable battle with John L. Sullivan at Chantilly, France, for 500 pounds sterling a side, the contest lasting three hours and eleven minutes, and ending in a draw in the 39th round. Since that time Mitchell has given many exhibitions, both in America and Europe, besides playing several theatrical engagements, but he has not been matched with a pugilist of his class in any notable battle.

Are Now Friends.

Corbett and Mitchell after the fight shook hands and bridged the chasm between them. The reconciliation was brought about by the officials of the club when the two fighters stood as companions before the bar of justice charged with breach of the peace. While waiting for the proceedings to begin, Joe Vendig said: "Jim, I want you to go with me and shake hands with Mitchell."

Corbett first declined, but when pressed consented. He walked over to Mitchell, who got up and warmly took the hand that was offered to him. Then there were explanations.

Mitchell said he had often been misquoted, but it was true that he had said mean things of Corbett. That was when he did not know what kind of a fellow the champion was. Now he was willing to let bygones be bygones, and to admit that he had ill-used Corbett, and then referring to the fight he said he had met a better man, and had been fairly licked.

Corbett and Mitchell were held in $5000 bonds for their appearance today. A number of others closely connected with the fight were also arrested, and each was held in $2000 bonds for appearance at the same time.

Talking with a crowd of sports in court Mitchell said he had met a better man in Corbett, whose style he acknowledged to have been a complete surprise to him.

Corbett appeared on the stage at the Zoological gardens last night to receive his $20,000 from Referee Kelly. The purse was paid over amid a storm of applause, which the champion recognized with a bow and then retired.

Mrs. Mitchell Felt Badly.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Mitchell, the pugilist's wife, and her mother received the news of the Jacksonville fight at The Herald office. Mrs. Mitchell wept bitterly when the announcement of her husband's defeat came in.

Cholera In Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26.—Thirty-four cases of cholera and 22 deaths have occurred at Namur, 36 miles southeast of this city.

Declared to Be Mad.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Agent Chase of the Watch and Ward society has seized all the copies of "Violet, or the American Sappho," at the publishing house of the Franklin Publishing company. The book has just been issued, and it is alleged to be immoral.

A Grand Affair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland gave the annual reception to congress and the judiciary last evening. There was an immense crowd throughout the evening, the affair being one of the most brilliant of the season at the White House.

Church Dedicated.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 26.—St. Paul's Episcopal church was dedicated last night. Bishop Lawrence led the service and gave a sermon. Other clergymen extended greetings. Bishop Brooks was greatly interested in this church.

Morse's Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—An amendment to the preamble of the constitution of the United States acknowledging Almighty God is proposed by Representative Morse of Massachusetts in a joint resolution introduced yesterday.

McKINLEY

His Hobby on the Tariff Knocked Out.

FEW CHANGES TO THE WILSON BILL YET ACCEPTED.

House Hustling in Order to Prepare For Voting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—As soon as the journal was read in the house Mr. Cockran took the first filibustering step against the income tax bill by suggesting the absence of a quorum. The rollcall showed the presence of 202 members—18 more than a quorum.

At 11:30 the house went into committee of the whole to consider the tariff bill, and Mr. Richardson took the chair.

When the house took a recess Wednesday there were pending four amendments to the agricultural implement schedule. The first was one offered by Mr. Robbins putting cotton machinery on the free list. To this Mr. Payne proposed a substitute striking out the above amendment and providing for reciprocity.

The last amendment was one offered by Mr. Hare to the substitute of Mr. Payne, and provided for a tariff of 35 per cent on agricultural implements, with provisions for reciprocity.

Even after the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cockran continued to fight against the income tax bill and tried to block every move made by the majority.

Five Minutes Each.

The rule limiting debate to five minutes was strictly enforced, and brief speeches were made by Messrs. Marsh, Wheeler, Dingley and Springer.

Mr. Cockran continued his fight, and one by one all the pending amendments were lost. The standing vote on the original amendment offered by Mr. Robbins was—yeas, 88; nays, 180, and the amendment was lost.

Mr. Wilson, after other amendments had been offered and defeated, offered several amendments which were agreed to without debate. One was to take crude opium from the free list, and impose a tax of $1 per pound. The clause regarding binding twine was amended so as to include that made from New Zealand hemp. A tariff of 15 per cent ad valorem (instead of 20 per cent) was also imposed on cod liver oil.

On an amendment making a change in the phraseology of the button schedule, Mr. Tracey began to filibuster, and made the point of no quorum. Tellers were appointed and the amendment was agreed to when a quorum was procured. Mr. Breckinridge offered an amendment changing the phraseology of the section referring to colors and dyes, and as it met with the approval of Mr. Wilson, the amendment was adopted.

An amendment was also adopted adding to the medals of gold, silver or copper entitled to free admission, and other metallic articles manufactured as trophies or prizes and actually received as trophies of honor or distinction.

Reciprocity.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment specifically repealing the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law.

This precipitated a discussion of some length. Toward the close Mr. Cockran spoke in support of the action taken by the committee on ways and means. After Mr. Wilson had spoken the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Wilson then proposed an amendment fixing the duty on chocolate worth not exceeding 35 cents a pound at 2 cents a pound; chocolate confectionery, 25 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Morse spoke against the amendment and suggested a tariff of 4 cents a pound. Mr. Wilson's amendment was agreed to.

An amendment was then offered to the oil schedule, striking out the reciprocity feature. This was carried.

Just before the last vote was taken, Mr. Sickles delivered an earnest plea against the proposed income tax.

Mr. Wilson offered another amendment, which provided that the schedule relating to dolls' heads, bisque figures, etc., should go into effect on Oct. 1, 1894.

The house then took a recess.

At the night session Mr. Hicks took strong ground against the Wilson bill and denounced it as an act to abolish revenue and to destroy American industries. The other speakers were Hutchison, Cobb, Goodnight and Hines.

In the Senate.

In the senate a proposition of the National Reform association to amend the preamble to the constitution so as to make it recognize the divinity of Jesus Christ was presented by Mr. Frye and referred to the judiciary committee.

The Hawaiian resolutions were laid aside without action, and Mr. Allen addressed the senate in advocacy of the resolution declaring the proposed issue of 5 per cent bonds illegal.

At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's speech his resolution went over without action, and the house bill to repeal the federal elections law was taken up, and Mr. Chandler concluded the speech he began a few days ago. Mr. Call and Mr. Frye took some part in the debate, and then the bill went over without action.

Business was suspended to pay tribute to the memory of the late Representative Chipman of Michigan. Eulogies were delivered by several senators, resolutions were adopted, and then the senate, as a further token of respect, adjourned.

Against Prawda.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 26.—The Prawda murder case was resumed yesterday. The first witness was Dr. Hanson of Yarmouth. He said that he was called at 7:30 o'clock, Nov. 28, to attend Mrs. Meyer; he found her badly wounded in the face and with her jaw shattered; this wound was the direct cause of her death. The bulk of the testimony was against Prawda.

Whistled Before He Died.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—George H. Edbrooke, a well-known architect, shot himself dead in his private office in Temple Court building. Just before committing the act one of his clerk's heard him whistling "The Bowery." Business troubles, it is supposed, led to the act.

Buried at Mount Auburn.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Funeral services over the remains of Mme. Laura Schirmer Mapleson were held today at the house of her mother in this city. Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale officiated, and the interment was in the Schirmer family plot at Mount Auburn.

A Mystery Explained.

DOVER, N. H., Jan. 26.—The body of Patrick Murray, who had been missing since Nov. 5, was found in the Cochecho river here yesterday afternoon.

Will Start Up on Feb. 1.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 26.—The Holmesville woolen mills in Limerick, which have been closed for three months, will start on full time Feb. 1.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Prager Bros., Portland, Or., have failed for $250,000.

Socialism meets with little success among French peasants.

Three men seriously wounded a police officer in Elizabeth, N. J.

Chemical works were burned at East Freetown, Mass. Loss $10,000.

More than 9700 Jews have started from Odessa on their way to England.

President Haureaux of San Domingo narrowly escaped death by assassination.

The officers of the Belgian forces at Kasonga, Africa, were shot by native allies.

Distinguished people were present at the dinner at Rome given by the American minister in honor of John Hay.

There is a prospect of a feud between the president and Senator Hill that will eclipse the Garfield-Conkling imbroglio.

It is decided that the actual cost of constructing the Boston subway will be $3,500,000, without counting the cost of the terminals and stations.

Freeman L. Wallace, proprietor of the Everett (Mass.) store in which the nickel-in-the-slot machine was operated, was fined $15 in the Malden district court.

Henry N. Sheldon was nominated by the governor of Massachusetts to succeed the late Judge Charles P. Thompson upon the bench of the superior court.

MIGHTY BISMARCK

Given a Reception Which an Emperor Might Be Proud Of.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—The general public was not admitted to the Hanoverian railroad station upon the arrival there, at noon today, of Prince Bismarck. The governor of Berlin and the commander of the garrison were upon the platform with their respective staffs, and welcomed the ex-chancellor and Prince Henry of Prussia. Emperor William's brother welcomed Bismarck on behalf of the emperor.

Prince Bismarck was escorted to the castle by a detachment of Cuirassiers of the Guard. At the castle lunch was served, at which only the imperial family and Prince Bismarck were present. The decorations of the route from the railroad station to the castle were profuse, and every window which could be hired was engaged at a fabulous price.

The different societies alone gave the man of blood and iron a reception which even an emperor might be proud to receive.

Anarchist Outrages.

BARCELONA, Jan. 26.—A dynamite explosion occurred in the harbor works here. Two persons were killed and several injured. The outrage is attributed to anarchists. As the civil governor was entering his carriage a workman fired a pistol at his head. The assailant, who loudly proclaimed himself an anarchist, was arrested.

Insurance Company Won.

SACO, Me., Jan. 26.—The jury returned a verdict for the defendant in the case of the Rosenbaums vs. Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance company in the supreme court. The plaintiff sued for damages alleged to have been caused by holding back insurance money by the defendant company.

Crazed by Sickness.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Eliza L. Wright, aged 50, a widow, shot herself through the left lung with fatal results. The deed is supposed to have been done during a period of temporary insanity, caused by heart disease.

Train Struck Him.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—F. B. Olmstead, a newsvender, 58 years of age, while running across the tracks at the Union depot last night, was struck by a train and received injuries from which he died.

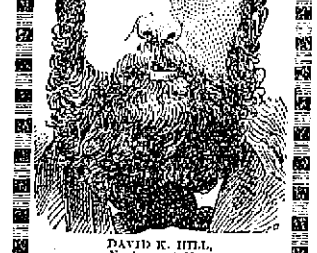
Three Were Drowned.

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 26.—While skating on Booth's pond last night Mabel Yauch, Frederic Shrader and Henry Loeffler broke through the ice and were drowned.

Sibley Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Mr. Sibley (Dem., Pa.) has resigned his seat in congress, to take effect Feb. 17. Criticism of his course on the tariff bill is the cause.

THE KIND THAT CURES



DAVID K. HILL, Newburyport, Mass.

From 160 to 204 lbs. IN 3 MONTHS.

KIDNEY TROUBLE AND Rheumatism Cured!!

Read the following wonderful statement from David K. Hill, Newburyport, Mass.

"I was taken with 'La Grippe' one year ago last February, and had been sick about two weeks when I began using

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

and in four days after I began I had a good appetite and commenced gaining in flesh. In three months I increased in weight from 160 to 204 pounds. I was also troubled with Rheumatism affecting my hips so that I would be unable to sleep at times, and I am happy to say, gentlemen, that I am entirely cured of the effects of 'La Grippe,' Kidney Trouble and Rheumatism by the use of DANA'S SARSAPARILLA."

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

LESTER'S SCHOOL - OF - DANCING.

Advanced Class, Wednesday Evgs, 8 to 10.30
Intermediate, Thursday " 8 to 10.
Beginners' " Friday " 8 to 10.

Children's Classes, 2nd term, Saturday, Jan. 27. BEGINNERS' at 2 p. m. | ADVANCED at 3 p. m.

The new German Court Dance, the Gavotte Lancers or Dance Arlequinette, which is meeting with such great favor all over the country, will be taught in advanced classes, also the Chautauqua Square, Minuet Quadrille, the Adriana and the Two Step.

D. C. LESTER,
Member National Association Masters of Dancing

Fifth Annual Reception occurs at Huntington Hall, Tuesday, March 27th.

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COAL.

Telephone for Summer Prices. All orders promptly delivered. Cake of Ice of Cawley Bros.

No mineral water will produce the beneficial results that follow taking one or more of

Beecham's Pills

with a glass of water immediately upon rising in the morning.

Painless. Effectual. Covered with a Tasteless, Soluble Coating. "Worth a Guinea a Box."—Price only 25 cents.

Of all druggists, or a box will be mailed on receipt of 25 cts. in stamps. B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., N. Y.

Boston and Maine.

WESTERN DIVISION

Commencing January 21, 1894.

TRAINS LEAVE CENTRAL STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, 5.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10.50 a. m.; 12.15, 12.45, 3.25, 4.10, 5.10, 6.05, 6.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 6.35, 7.30, p. m.

For Lawrence, 5.30, 6.30, 10.50 a. m.; 12.15, 2.40, 3.25, 5.10, 6.15, 6.55, p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m. 12.05, 5.35, 7.30 p. m.

For Haverhill, 5.30, 6.30 a. m.; 12.15, 2.40, 3.25, 5.10, 6.10, 6.55, p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.35, 7.30 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 12.15, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport, 12.15, 2.40, 3.25, 5.10 p. m.

For Exeter, and Dover, 8.30 a. m.; 12.15, 3.25, 5.10, p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.15, 3.25 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls Saco and Portland, 8.30 a.m.; 12.15, 3.25, 5.10, p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.35.

For Augusta, Bath, Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.15, 3.25, 5.00 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Waterville, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 12.15, 5.10 p.m. SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For St. John N. B., Montreal, Quebec, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 5.35 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John's (per steamer), on Mondays and Thursdays at 12.15 p. m.

Southern Division.

Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell.

For Boston—5.45, 6.30, *7.01, *7.45, *8.30, *9.25, *10.00, 11.00 a. m.; *12.10, 1.35, 2.10, *3.00, 4.30, *5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS, *7.45, 8.45, *9.15 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston.—5.48, 6.33, *6.51, 7.01, *7.18, *7.27, *7.43, *8.07, 9.08, *9.35, *10.08, 11.05, 11.44 a. m., *12.17, 1.38, 2.13, *3.05, 4.02, 4.33, *5.32, *5.43, *6.28, 7.52, p. m. SUNDAYS, *7.17, *7.27, *7.48, 8.48, *9.20 a. m.; $4.25, 6.03 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.36, 8.01, 7.35, *7.45, 11.00 a.m.; 1.35, 4.20, *5.35, p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m. $4.25, 6.05, p.m.

*Express. †Northern Depot only. ‡Via Bedford.

For Lawrence — 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m. 1.25, 2.10, 3.45, 5.50 p. m. SUNDAYS 9.15 a. m., 7.15 p. m.

For Salem and Way Stations—$7.38 a. m.; 1.25, 5.50 p. m. Via South Lawrence 6.30 a. m.

☞Time below is from Northern depot.

For Ayer Junction and Way Stations—7.15 a. m.; 12.09, 5.10 and 5.49 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.35 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.11 a. m.; 12.37, 3.43, 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Bernardston, Brattleboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene—9.11 a. m. and 3.43 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord 7.45, 9.14, 9.45, 12.41 a. m.; 12.37, 1.47, 3.43, (5.01 Nashua only), 5.42, 6.22, 8.13, 8.43 p.m. SUNDAYS 10.09, a. m. to Nashua only), 2.20, 6.00 8.13, 8.43 p. m.

For Penacook, Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.14, 9.45, 12.41, a. m.; 1.47, (5.42 Franklin only), 8.13 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—9.45 a.m.; 1.47 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.45 a.m.; 1.47 and 8.43.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.45 a. m.; 12.41, 8.13 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.45 a. m.; 8.43 p. m.

Quebec Express via White River Junction—1.47 8.13, p. m., daily except Sunday.

☞Daily for Montreal.

J. W. SANBORN, General Manager.
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. G. TAFT, Gen. Agt. Western Div.
C. E. PAIGE, Gen. Agent So. Div.

Now is the Time to Save Your Money.

And deposit it in the Savings Bank, where it will be safe and draw interest at 4 per cent.

Never put off until tomorrow what can be done today.

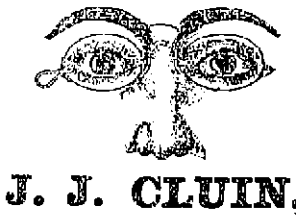
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147 Central and 4 Gorham Sts.

Open daily 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday evening 7 to 9.

McNaughton's Bakery.

The price of bread has been reduced.
Large Loaves to 8 Cents
—AND—
Small Loaves to 4 Cents.
The Bread is Second to None in the City.
Bakery, Cor. Market and Dutton Streets.



J. J. CLUIN,

Optician,

Cor. Central and Prescott Streets.

JOHN B. COLEMAN,

Fire Insurance Agent.

Will write fire insurance policies, in first-class companies, on household furniture dwelling houses, barns, etc., at lowest rates. Parties better call on Mr. Coleman before insuring elsewhere.

Both Stock and Mutual Companies represented. Room 7, Post Office Block.

LADIES!

DON'T FORGET You can have your children's hair taken care of, as well as your own, at Mrs. J. W. Forsythe's Hair Dressing Parlors. Also Hair Goods and Hair Work. Orders promptly attended to. Over O'Donnell & Gilbride's. Entrance on Palmer Street.

WANT COLUMN

☞ Advertisements inserted under this head for ONE CENT A WORD, first insertion; subsequent insertions HALF PRICE.

FINE SHOE REPAIRING at Cushing-Bain's, Palmer street.

$10 REWARD—Lost 2 Irish setters, answer to the name of Bobby and Sperrer. One has white spot on forehead and white hind feet, the other a white spot on forehead. Return to 6 and 10 Dummer street.

PANTS PRESSED—10c. per pair at Baldwin's, 494 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Everybody to know the cheapest place to have clothing repaired is at Baldwin's, 494 Merrimack street.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Rooms to let at 40 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—One of the best bargains in a farm ever offered. 250 acres of good land, two large barns, good house, large shed; cuts 65 tons of hay, 1200 sugar trees, wood and timber enough to more than pay for the place, with good market for wood and timber. Price, $7200. G. L. Hubbard, Merrimack street.

TO LET—A flat of six rooms and bath on Westford st. G. D. Kimball, 6 Runels building, cor. Merrimack and Bridge st.

LOST—A small black and tan dog in the vicinity of Jackson street. Reward at 19 Hamilton corporation.

IF YOU WANT to make an old suit or overcoat look new, have it cleansed and repaired by Thomas Daley, 41 Tilden street. Send postal and I will call for your goods.

TO LET—Tenements in good location. G. D. Kimball, 6 Runels building.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, two tenement house with large lot of land, this is a bargain and near the mills. Price, $2600. G. L. Hubbard, Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—A 4-tenement block. Store in one, rents for $28 per month, built but a few years, 7-10 lot of land, near center of the city and one of the best pieces of property on our list for investment, price $2500. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

LOT OF LAND—Foster street, 75x100 feet. Lies midway between Middlesex and Westford streets. Geo. D. Kimball, room 6 Runels block, cor. Bridge street.

FOR SALE—On the Boulevard, 20 good house lots on easy terms, $10 down and $5 a month. Price of lots $100. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—A 2-story 2-tenement house, four steps from Hamilton and Appleton corporations, will rent for $25 per month, a rare opportunity for investment, price $2600. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

COTTAGE HOUSE—In Parkhurstville, 7 rooms conveniently arranged. Stable connection; 7000 feet of land; fruit trees in prime condition. Price $2200. Geo. D. Kimball, room 6 Runels block, cor. Bridge street.

FOR SALE—In Ward Four, cottage house, good lot of land. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—A cottage of 7 rooms, near Moore street, corner lot, house in good repair throughout, a bargain at price $1000. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FOR SALE—A nice cottage house of 7 rooms and shed all in best of condition, gas, cemented cellar, sewer connections, concrete walks, good lot of land room for stable, situated in one of the best locations in the Highlands. Few steps from Coral street—Price $1000. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Boott mills, cottage house of 7 rooms; this is a bargain and on easy terms. Price, $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 11 Merrimack street, Corner building.

FOR SALE—At Middlesex Village, a neat cottage of 7 rooms in good repair, city water, cemented cellar, fine location, 4200 square feet of land, well fenced. Price $1000. Fish & Plummer, 137 Central street.

CLAIRVOYANT

And Magnetic Healer. Go and consult Dr. Morris, the celebrated clairvoyant. His predictions never fail. He gives reliable advice on all matters, business changes, journeys, speculations with secret undertakings. Friends, enemies, marriages, divorces, lost friends, lasting suits, lucky numbers and all family affairs. The future plainly revealed. Lovers united, troubles healed. Those in trouble should not fail to call on him at once. He can be found at 68 Church street. Consultation hours, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Clorsonné Enamel Painting.

A new and attractive process for the artistic decoration of Terra Cotta, Plaques, Vases, Trays &c.

And every requisite for Water, Oil China, Velvet, and Tapestry, Painting. Free lessons in Clorsonné Enamel Painting. For particulars enquire at

C. B. Coburn & Co.'s

35-41 Market Street.

How's Your Furnace?

'Tis time it was working in good order. Call on

W. A. Mack & Co.,

For assistance if you need it. Order a new Furnace at once. We have the best stock of

RANGES, PARLOR STOVES,

And Kitchen Equipment in New England.

26 SHATTUCK STREET.

FISHER H. PEARSON, Room 44 P. O. Block, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

ROBERT E. WESCOTT, Central Block Photographer.

BOOT'S CIGAR STORE, No. 7 Merrimack Street. Finest Line of Fines in the City.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 97 Bridge Street, Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN B. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 - - - Per Month, 25c.

City delivery and postage free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	7 08
6 30	7 45	6 40	7 39
6 50	8 08	6 45	8 10
$7 01	7 58	8 00	9 12
$7 18	8 02	8 30	9 11
$7 27	8 12	9 00	9 42
7 45	8 35	9 05	10 15
8 50	9 40	10 00	11 13
$9 00	10 39	10 45	11 58
9 40	10 40	11 30	12 09
11 00	12 00	12 00	12 59
$11 52		1 00	1 48
1 45	2 50	2 00	3 04
3 00	4 10	3 00	3 46
$4 02	4 45	3 45	5 00
4 30	5 30	4 20	5 33
$5 35	6 30	5 00	5 44
5 40	6 50	5 25	6 25
$6 53	7 15	5 50	7 05
$7 52	8 35	6 15	7 28
		7 30	8 10
		8 00	8 30
		10 15	11 02
		11 20	12 20

Sunday Trains.

$7 18	8 02	2 00	2 55
$7 27	8 12	9 00	10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	1 57
9 16	10 10	4 30	5 30
$4 25	5 32	5 00	5 56
$6 03	7 00	7 30	8 10
		8 00	8 30
		9 00	10 02

$From Middlesex St. station only.

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 50	8 05	7 30	9 25
8 10	9 15	9 30	10 27
9 25	10 45	10 25	11 43
10 55	12 05	12 00	1 07
12 20	1 40	2 15	3 17
12 45	2 00	2 30	3 48
3 30	4 52	4 30	5 20
4 10	5 25	5 30	6 45
4 45	5 58	6 00	7 06
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 22	9 25	11 20
6 55	8 05	11 15	12 35
9 25	10 05		

Sunday Trains.

8 20	9 20	8 00	9 19
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 56
4 15	5 20	5 00	6 25
5 25	7 00	7 00	8 22
7 30	8 50		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Central street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union station, Causeway Street.

THE ONLY ONE.

THE SUN is the only genuinely democratic daily published in a democratic city of eighty thousand inhabitants. Advertisers should bear this important fact in mind.

CONGRESSMAN WALKER has "come off his perch."

WHAT is the grade crossing commission about? The grade crossings in this city are as dangerous as ever.

NEW BEDFORD city council is out for retrenchment. Economy in all departments is the watchword. Loans will be wanted to supplement the scant appropriations.

THE TALENTED songstress Laura Schirmer Mapleson, known to many in this city, has taken her last exit. She will be missed as one of the most popular singers of her day.

WILL THE street committee kindly go on with the work as directed by the city council? The sewer gangs have been idle since last week, and families are in consequence on the point of destitution. Mr. Lovejoy is responsible for the delay.

WHERE IS the movement for the removal of the license limit? What is Lowell doing to advance it? Why should not the city council pass a resolution favoring the removal of the license limit or some change that will take the license question out of politics?

IF HON. George A. Marden was elevated to the bench he would sentence every one who voted for Grover Cleveland to about six months in jail. He says "any minister of the gospel who would vote for such a man as Grover Cleveland must be sadly twisted as to moral considerations."

THE ANNIVERSARY of Robert Burns is reverently celebrated by the sons and daughters of bonny Scotland in this city. The poems of Burns appeal to the human heart more forcibly than those of most other poets, and more particularly so to the people of Scotland who can appreciate their local and historic allusions, their dialectic beauty and all the poetic associations with which Burns' memory is connected. Dr. Robert Court is the greatest local admirer of the Scottish bard.

IN HIS fight with Mitchell, Corbett displayed a fierce and vicious disposition worthy of a bull dog. The only excuse for him under the circumstances is that he completely lost his head and was governed only by the wild impulse that led him to punish his opponent. It must be admitted that he had not his wits about him when, if permitted, he would have struck a single blow that would have cost him $30,000 and given the prize to Mitchell. Corbett no longer deserves the title of "Gentleman Jim." Mitchell was the only gentleman in the fight if that term can with propriety be applied to a pugilist.

NOW THAT typhoid fever is becoming epidemic, it behooves the public to guard against its inroads. The board of health should insist upon the doctors reporting each case discovered as though it were a contagious disease. The disease is communicated by germs, and the board of health should visit every house in which there is a typhoid patient in order to give directions for using disinfectants to advantage. Many typhoid patients are averse to going to the hospital, but very few families can nurse a typhoid patient as well or as safely as he or she would be cared for in any good hospital. Typhoid patients frequently lose their lives through unskilful nursing or from eating something which they cannot digest. The hospital is the best and safest place for typhoid patients.

STREET LOCATING COMMITTEE.

There is a good deal of talk about renumbering streets, but although the work has been systematically undertaken by Messrs. Maguire and McKissock, in a year or two the state of affairs will be as bad as ever. New houses will be erected, new numbers will be necessary and the present consecutive numbers will be inadequate. But there is more need for improvement in the laying out of streets than in their numbering. Property owners who have land in the outskirts of the city divide it up by streets, taking care not to make them too wide, and when a few houses have been erected on these new streets, a petition is sent to the city council to accept them as public thoroughfares. The petitions as a rule are granted if the number of people residing in the vicinity be considerable or better still if the property owner or petitioner has a pull with the city council.

The streets are accepted regardless of their width, their direction or their locality. They may be short, narrow and irregular in relation to the other streets of the city; but yet they are streets and as such become eventually part and parcel of the city.

Now, what is needed is an ordinance providing that new streets shall be laid out only by the approval of a committee appointed for the purpose by the street department and providing that all new streets must conform to certain specified requirements as to width, direction, location, grade, and so on.

The street committee should also have the right of veto upon the name of any street, in order to prevent the duplication that has so perplexed many citizens in finding their way throughout the city.

As the city grows the inconvenience of short, crooked and angular streets will become more apparent and posterity will assail the names of the present and of the past street committeemen for allowing such irregularity and such a want of system as appears in the location of our streets today. The city of the future will be, perhaps, worse than Boston in this respect, so that when the fire department sets out to get to a fire it will have to spend most of its time turning corners and avoiding *cul-de-sacs*.

Any member of the present street committee would render the city a valuable service if he would secure the passage of an ordinance providing for regularity in the laying out of streets. Such an ordinance would also save the city of the future the expense of widening, straightening and relocating streets which from their direction and irregularity will become obstructive to the public and a source of public inconvenience. Give us in future a street locating committee whose duty it will be to visit the premises and give permits for the laying out of new streets in accordance with the rules laid down by an ordinance for that purpose.

WITH ALL due respect to the opinion of the Fall River Herald, we surmise that there is a rapidly growing sentiment in favor of biennial elections not biennial sessions of the General court. At present there does not seem to be any great need for change in this state except to prevent the political excitement and expense incident to annual elections but it is a question whether the advantages to be obtained from the change would not be more than counterbalanced by its disadvantages.

TWO MEMORABLE WRECKS.

The Horrors of a Northwest Gale on the Atlantic Coast.

Woe to the sailing ship that encounters a December nor'wester in the north Atlantic near our coast! Hull and rigging become incased with ice; the crew work with difficulty for the prodigious seas coming on board freeze where they strike, make decks and rigging slippery and freeze hands, faces and feet. Woe to the ship that is wrecked on our coast in such terrible weather!

There is one specially memorable wreck in which these horrors were awfully exemplified. It happened to an American privateer brig in the war of the Revolution. She sailed out from Plymouth with a crew of 144 men, of whom many belonged to that part of Massachusetts. The wind was southwest, but when it got into the bay it veered to the northeast, blowing so hard she could not carry enough sail to keep off a lee shore. They wore ship and tried to run back, but she struck on the bar and could not be moved. A prodigious sea was running, it was the month of December and the vessel was loaded down with frozen spray. Then the wind shifted to northwest, and what the northeaster began the northwester completed.

After the wind went down, the people of Plymouth went off to the rescue. They climbed the slippery sides and stepped on the slippery deck and entered the cabin and the forecastle. There was not a man left alive on board. All were dead. One hundred and forty-four corpses were taken on shore and laid in the church. But when the minister arose to preach the funeral sermon and saw that array of dead men before him his voice failed him, and he fell back in the pulpit in a fit.

Similar was the doom that befell the noble ship New Era in 1854. She was struck by the deadly northwester. Those were the days when emigrants came to the United States in sailing ships, and the New Era had some 600 souls on board. It was the middle of December, 1854. She was nearing the Jersey shore—of all our coasts one of the most dangerous—and yet her captain, instead of exercising proper vigilance with such a precious freight in his charge, was engaged in making love to one of his passengers and drinking himself drunk.

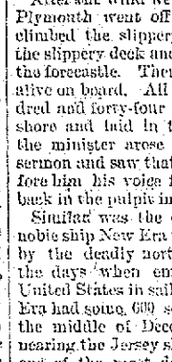
On a dark night in a blinding snowstorm the ship struck on Deal beach. To make matters worse she settled on a quicksand, which sucked down the hull, and the breakers roared over her decks and swept off hundreds. The survivors fled to the rigging, and then the wind shifted into the northwest, sharp as a razor and fierce as hell. One after another the survivors were frozen to death. Some fell frozen into the surf, some clung with icy grip to the ropes and spars dead. Nearly 300 corpses lay the next day in rows in a long barn, where the bowling alley of the Hathaway House now stands. They were buried in one common graveat Branchburg.—Worthington's Magazine.

HELP IS OFFERED

every nervous, exhausted, woman suffering from "female complaint" or weakness. All pains, bearing-down sensations, and inflammations are relieved and CURED by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Hagerstown, Md.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.:



MRS. SWEENEY.

Gentlemen—We cannot sufficiently thank you for the great amount of benefit my wife received from the use of your medicine. My wife had a bad case of leucorrhœa, and she used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for it. I cannot praise it above its value. I have a daughter who has been poorly over a year; she is taking the "Favorite Prescription," and is already feeling better, after taking two bottles. Yours,

GEO. W. SWEENEY.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

SUNBEAMS.

A Gentleman of Experience.



"George is a mercenary fellow."

"Did he try to marry you for your money?"

"Well, he proposed and forced me to reject him after his very first present."—Life.

No Alternative.

He was a speculator, and for a year past nothing had been coming his way but expenses. One day his daughter informed him in an unfeeling manner that if he did not give her a diamond bracelet worth at least £150 she would elope with the coachman.

"Come to my arms, my darling child," he exclaimed as the tears of joy coursed down his wrinkled cheeks; "come to my arms!"

"Do I get the bracelet?" she asked, hesitating.

"Of course not," he smiled delightedly. "You get the coachman. I owe him eight months' wages."

That ended it.—Tit-Bits.

Strategic Entertaining.

"What a witty conversationist Mr. Hanover Square is! At the dinner he kept everybody laughing," said Charlie Bondclipper to Pete Amsterdam.

"He always does that. He has to keep the guests from noticing what a poor table he sets," replied Mr. Amsterdam.—Texas Siftings.

Specified.

Dog Fancier—Yes, madam, I have all kinds of dogs here. Is there any particular breed you wish?

Old Lady (who reads the papers)—Oh, anything that's fashionable. Lemme see an ocean greyhound.—Vogue.

Hospitable.

Cobble—How did Miss Twickenham treat you last night?

Stone—Oh, she asked me to call again.

Cobble—When?

Stone—Some other night.—Truth.

SOME IRISH WIT.

A Few Stories Illustrating Its Peculiar Flavor.

An Irish gentleman was shooting with an English friend, a Mr. B. They had very little sport, so Mr. B. said, "I'll ask this countryman whether there are any birds about here." "No use to ask him," said his companion; "he'll only tell lies." "I'll ask him at all events," said Mr. B. "My good man, are there any birds about here?" "Lots of birds, your honor," said he. "Tell me what sort of birds." "Well, now, your honor, there's grouses and woodcocks and snipes and ducks and tillibines and all sorts of birds." "Ask him," whispered the Irish gentleman, "whether there are any thermometers." "Tell me," said Mr. B., "do you ever see any thermometers about here?" "Well, now, yer honor, if there was a nice frost the place would be alive with them."

A very bullying counsel named Freeman was completely put out in his cross examination by a very simple answer. A countryman who was a witness was asked, "So you had a pistol?" "I had, sir." "Who did you intend to shoot with it?" "I wasn't intending to shoot no one." "Then was it for nothing that you got it?" "No, it wasn't." "Come, come, sir; on the virtue of your solemn oath, what did you get that pistol for?" "On the virtue of my solemn oath, I got it for three and ninepence in Mr. Richardson's shop."

At another time the same counsel said to a witness, "You're a nice fellow, ain't you?" Witness replied, "I am, sir, and if I was not on my oath I'd say the same of you."

One Judge Burton, who was a very old and wizened little man, was trying a case when another very old man, a peasant scarcely able to walk, came into court to give evidence. Instead of going to the witness box he went toward the passage leading to the bench. One of the counsel called out to him: "Come back, sir. Where are you going? Do you think you are a judge?" "Indeed, sir," said the old man, looking up at Judge Burton—"indeed, sir, I believe I am fit for little else."

A barrister named Bushe was making a speech for the defense when an ass began to bray loudly outside the court. "Wait a moment," said the chief baron. "One at a time, Mr. Bushe, if you please." The barrister waited for a chance to retort, and it came presently. When O'Grady was charging the jury, the ass again began to bray, if possible, more loudly than before. "I beg your pardon, my lord," said Bushe; "may I ask you to repeat your last words? There is such an echo in this court I did not quite catch them."

In catechising a little girl the clergyman asked her, "What is the outward and visible sign in baptism?" "The baby, please, sir," said she.

Another, on being asked what an epistle was, said, "The feminine of an apostle."—"Seventy Years of Irish Life."

The Demand Was Granted.

A certain city in England sent a deputation to Charles II. who was very ill, soliciting some favor. The orator, without any mercy to the sick man, made a long, tedious discourse. "Have you anything more to say?" asked the merry monarch impatiently. "Nothing," replied the orator, "except that if you do not grant our request I am instructed to recite my speech over again." Charles ordered that all his demands should be freely and instantaneously complied with.—New York Ledger.

Cause For Gratitude.

Photographer's Assistant—Mrs. Van Perkins complains that her portraits don't look like her.

Photographer—Complains, does she? She ought to be grateful.—London Tit-Bits.

ONLY FOUR DAYS REMAIN.

Positively the Last Opportunity Under the $3 Offer.

The notice of the expiration of the $3 offer has been ample. Just four days remain of the period during which all who desire may take advantage of the proposition to place themselves under treatment at the merely nominal rate of $3 a month. It is to be taken for granted that all who wish to reap the advantage of this offer have been amply informed of it, and of the expiration of the offer February 1.

The rate has been continued over a period of several months. It will be discontinued after Jan. 31. This is positively the last month during which this offer holds good. Those placing themselves under treatment during the remaining days of this month are entitled to medicines and treatment at the rate of $3 a month until cured. This offer not only includes new patients placing themselves under treatment before Feb. 1, but it includes all old patients now under treatment.

Dr. Pearson has shown his disposition in the ample notice which has been afforded to give all an opportunity to take advantage of this rate. Office hours have been extended to accommodate all who apply. There should be no cause for complaint from patients who may feel that they have not had sufficient notice of the expiration of the period for which the offer was made.

At this rate which is actually less than the medicines alone would cost, there should not be one in the city who needs the services of physicians who should fail in obtaining the advantages which this offer provides.

The reasons for making it have already been set forth. It needs only to be stated for the benefit of those who may be interested that there remain just four days in which it is possible to take advantage of this offer, and that the offer POSITIVELY EXPIRES FEB. 1.

MR. ARTHUR E. MORSE, 16 South Loring Street, says: "I had sufferred for years with a severe throat trouble, and nothing I ever tried before going to Drs. Pearson and Carroll gave me any relief. I recommend them in the strongest terms. I do not see how they can possibly afford to give such thorough treatment and careful attention at so low a fee as $3 a month.

MR. HALLOWELL CURED.

"My breathing was hard and labored;
"I had a shortness of breath;
"Sharp cutting pains in my chest;
"Nervous palpitation of the heart;
"A hacking cough;
"Dizziness and awful headaches;
"Was terribly run down;
"Unable to work and had become as weak as a child;
"My friends believed I was in consumption and looked for my death.

These sentences were spoken by Mr. William Hallowell, of 48 Fifth street, Centralville. Mr. Hallowell is widely known in this city. He is overseer in the Lawrence mills and a prominent G. A. R. man. Of his cure he says: "I am glad to testify to my complete and perfect cure under the treatment of Drs. Pearson and Carroll.

"I doctored for months without benefit; I was in a frightful condition when I went to them. I could not sleep at night and felt miserable all the time. Now I feel like a new man. I do not cough; I breathe well, sleep well and am entirely rid of all the former symptoms. I am now cured. From a perfect wreck I



William T. Hallowell.

have been completely restored to health and strength by these physicians. They have done wonders for me and I heartily recommend them."

Is your case more serious than Mr. Hallowell's? Scarcely possible. If these physicians could cure him, you certainly should give them a trial. Don't wait till it is too late. Start now.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

Remember that Dr. Pearson's mild and painless treatment conquered and overthrew all other forms. Remember that no physician in this city has ever presented such testimonials as those of Drs. Pearson and Carroll. Don't experiment with old-fashioned men and methods. Don't be deceived. Don't run the risk of being tortured and injured. We can stand imitators, but you cannot. The lowest fee, the best service, the cleanest and most perfect equipment, the most thorough attention are yours to command. Call upon Drs. Pearson and Carroll at once.

Drs. Pearson and Carroll

SPECIALISTS.

Corner Palmer and Merrimack Sts.,

Over O'Donnell & Gilbride's. Entrance on Palmer street.

Consultation and Examination Free.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12.30, 2 to 4 and 6.30 to 8.30 p. m., except Thursday evening. Sunday 9 to 11.30 a. m.

HAD A WILL OF HER OWN.

And Started Out an Emphatic "No" When Led to Hymen's Altar.

Mr. Lambert, the father of Miss Amy, was a signaler in the government telegraph office at Allahabad, India. Probably he had been influenced by what he saw of life in India. At any rate, he regarded his daughter much as he did the telegraph instruments in his office. With those he pressed a button and they recorded whatever he wanted it to. He expected Miss Amy to do the same. Finally Mr. Passana, a dusky gentleman in the employ of a native prince, met the daughter of the signaler, and she pleased him. She was so eminently satisfactory to his fancy that he forthwith announced to her father that he wished to marry her.

The telegraph operator thought it over. Court gentlemen, even if rather swarthy ones, were not to be had every day, and it behooved the father of a family of daughters to allow possible wooers to come early and often. So he announced to Miss Amy that her future was arranged for and to prepare for the wedding on such and such a day. When the astonished young woman recovered from her surprise, she assured her father that she liked not the rajah's brunette courtier, and that to the best of her knowledge the wedding would not come off. Her father poohpoohed this outburst, told her to draw on him for all she needed for a suitable trousseau and took himself off to drink with his future son-in-law.

Then it was that Miss Amy Lambert made up her mind as to a course of action. During the succeeding weeks, although she repeatedly and decisively told her father that she could not and would not be happy with Mr. Passana, she nevertheless, finding that no heed was paid to her remonstrances, joined with interest in the preparations for the wedding. At last the day of the ceremony arrived. Miss Amy Lambert, dressed in a beautiful new gown and with a pleasant consciousness that she had more new clothes at home than she had ever dreamed of possessing, all at once rode to the church in company with her father, who, beholding her placid and satisfied face, told himself what a wise father he had been.

"All one needs," said the telegraph operator to himself, "is a little firmness. Silly girls should never be allowed to have their own way in these matters."

And all the time the bride elect smiled softly to herself as if her thoughts were peculiarly pleasant. The clergyman, the Rev. Brook Deedes, thought he had never seen a happier looking couple and began the ceremony with the warm expectation of a goodly fee. He bowled merrily along until he reached the question, "Will you have this man to be your wedded husband?" He expected a faint "I will," but was almost paralyzed to receive an emphatic negative from the young woman, who at the same time handed him a document setting forth some of her objections.

Of course the wedding did not come off.

The guests dispersed in various directions, some of them going to condole with the determined young woman's father, who was expected to be much downcast. Strange to say, however, he was so delighted with his daughter's strategy that he was quite hilarious over the affair and did not even begrudge her the fine new wardrobe she had acquired. What became of the bridegroom history does not record, but after this he will probably not attempt to marry an English girl against her will.—Allahabad News.

Languages of Many People.

German authority estimates that almost a third of humanity speak the Chinese language; that the Hindoo language is spoken by more than 100,000,000, the Russian by 80,000,000, while the German is spoken by 57,000,000 tongues and the Spanish by 48,000,000.

Marshall's Polish

Will Clean Rusty Iron and Steel,
Will Polish Gold and Silver Ware,
Will Clean Gas Fixtures,
Removes Fly Specks from Gilt Work,
It contains no grease, No Oils, No Acids.
Put up in ½ pint, 1 quart and ½ gallon cans.

Sole Agents for Lowell,

Bartlett & Dow.

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11 Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOHN A. McQUADE, Room 11, Mansur Block, Central St., Constable and Collecting Agency, And Auctioneer.

D. F. NEGUS, No. 36 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Dentist.

JOHN H. McCABE, Room 19, Odd Fellows' Blk, Mid'sex St Baritone Soloist and Teacher of Singing and Piano.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block Soloist and Teacher of Singing.

P. J. ROAR. Room 10 P. O. Block Attorney at Law.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, No. 3 Central Street, Stationers, Booksellers and Newsdealers. Specialties and standard goods. We give you more than you can get anywhere else for your money.

La Grippe

Has disappeared and the young lady has arrived and will serve Armour's White Label Soup Free, and explain it's merits at our store FREE, the rest of this week, January 23 to 27. Call and test it.

THE BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY

Old No. 199 Middlesex St. New No. 455. Opp. Northern Depot. Telephone 374-3. Brass Signs.

CALEB L. SMITH.....Proprietor.

Do You Go To Lawrence?

If So, Call At

THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

Which now has the Finest Dining Rooms in the city. They have been recently renovated. The Cuisine is Unsurpassed

BILLHEADS of every description printed at short notice at the SUN office.



Get Vaccinated at Once!!!

Take no risk against the smallpox, the most contagious disease, that disfigures you for life, suppose you live through it.

☞DR. WILSON is Vaccinating Scores Right Along, with FRESH VIRUS EVERY MORNING. His fees are within the reach of everybody.

☞HE HAS 30 YEARS' OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE in and out of college and hospitals.

☞Do not delay; be on the safe side by calling on Dr. Wilson at once, and receive every attention FROM 9 A.M. to 8.30 P. M., Sundays excepted.

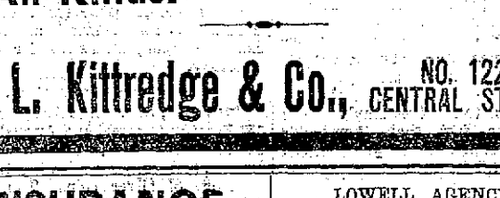
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WAREROOMS: No. 134 Market Street.

RESIDENCE: No. 63 Bartlett Street.



Always on hand a Large Supply of

CASKETS, COFFINS, ROBES, ETC.,

LOWEST PRICES AND EASIEST TERMS.

Bodies Embalmed by the Latest Methods.

ALWAYS READY to attend to calls Day or Night.

Telephone Connection at both Store and Residence.

Peter Davey.

34 MARKET STREET - - OPPOSITE PALMER.

D. L. Page Co. 46 Merrimack St., CONFECTIONERS, Caterers, Bakers.

Many Stores on our Streets Ought to be Painted, Papered and Kalsomined! How is Yours? We do All Kinds.

A. L. Kittredge & Co., NO. 122 CENTRAL STREET.

INSURANCE.

In all its Branches placed at once in some of the Oldest and Strongest Companies doing business in the United States.

COBURN & SHERMAN,

AGENTS,

41 MERRIMACK STREET.

This agency is the result of a consolidation of all companies and business of the firms of George W. Coburn & Son and F. W. Sherman, now located at 41 Merrimack street

JUST ONE-THIRD UNDER PRICE.

Etchings, Engravings, Pastells, Artotypes, Water Colors, and Colored Prints of every description, and the largest lines of Moulding to select from in the city, all at one-third less than elsewhere. Order now for the holidays.

MAKER'S,

COR. MERRIMACK AND JOHN STS.

Have You Tried Watson's Celebrated Home Made and Cream Bread,

Manufactured from the Finest of Wheat? It is unexcelled for purity and quantity. Our Cream Pies are immense. Wedding and Party orders furnished at short notice.

BAKERY, 24 to 30 Charles St.

MULLIN & WINSLOW, Dealers in COAL At Summer Prices

408 Gorham Street.

Telephone 21-6.

FRED H. ETHIER, Undertaker and Funeral Director.

All orders promptly attended to

Warerooms, 333 Moody Street. Residence, 411 Moody Street.

Livery Stable, 64 Ford Street.

LOOK!!!

Vaseline 5c. Bottle. 25c. lb.
25c. Pint Bottle Best Amonia 10c.
10c. Cake of Soap 4c., 35c. dozen.
Tooth Brushes from 5c. to 50c. Each.

ALLAN FRAZER, Odd Fellows' Block, Middlesex Street

E. E. HILL,

297 Central Street, Opp. Church.

Wishes to call the attention of the city that he has a complete line of BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS at prices which will defy competition. Call and examine our $2.00 BOOTS before you purchase elsewhere.

PETER J. BRADY,

GROCER.

190½ Gorham Street.

Choice, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Try our "BIG TWELVE," brand of flour the best in the city.

OFFICE TO LET—In THE SUN building. A nice location for a doctor or light professional business. Inquire at THE SUN office.

LOWELL AGENCY FOR FRANK JONES' ALE. AND THE Celebrated Anheuser Busch Beer.

The Trade and Families Supplied at Lowest Prices.

Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.

JOHN LENNON,

Nos. 108, 110, 112, 114 MARKET STREET

TELEPHONE—No 38-2.

SCOTT & O'DAY, Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers. Steam, Gas and Water Piping. JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 21 SOUTH STREET, Near Middlesex.

F. R. FOSTER, DEALER IN Hardware, Cutlery, Glass and Putty, Carpenters' and Machinists' Tools.

No. 67 Dutton Street.

LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHING Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired at Short Notice. THOMAS DALEY, Cor. Fletcher and Dutton Streets. Goods called for and delivered without extra charge. Send Orders by Postal.

ATTENTION!

Democrats, Republicans, Populists, and Prohibitionists.

In fact everybody take notice that the cheapest place to buy dry goods is at

DRAIN'S, 57 Gorham Street.

DON'T BE WITHOUT IT. MOORS' DIARRHŒA CORDIAL. Sure cure for all Summer Complaints. Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc. PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Sold at Moors' Pharmacy, Gorham, Cor. Appleton St.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY, LOWELL, MASS. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. ESTABLISHED 1852. - - - CHARTERED 1865. This school continues the careful training and thorough instruction in every department for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. For particulars address: The Superior.

FRANCIS W. QUA, No. 3 Barristers' Hall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

FAY BROS. & HOSFORD, Nos. 173 to 185 Central St Fine Carriages, Sleighs, etc., Repairing at Reasonable Rates.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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SUN WEATHER BULLETIN.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 26.

SUN RISES	7 04	MOON RISES	11 01 PM
SUN SETS	4 51	FULL SEA	3 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	9 47		3 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—It is much colder in the district of the Atlantic coast, and slightly colder at northwestern Canadian stations. The temperature is rising slowly in the central valleys, and rapidly on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. Fair weather has prevailed, except on the south Atlantic coast, where rain continues.

Forecast for New England: Fair; colder, followed by slowly rising temperature; fair and warmer Saturday; west winds.

Fooling the People.

You can fool some of the people all the time; you can fool all the people some of the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time by getting out a second-hand newspaper. Compare THE SUN with other local papers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke Towers' Corner Cigar.

See Lester's notice on third page.

Shoe repairing at Cunningham's, Palmer st.

The new musical club met in Prescott hall, last evening, and several selections were sung.

Abel Wheeler will serve as chairman of the assessors and Nathan D. Prail, Esq., as secretary.

Mr. George C. Cook has gone to Georgia for his health. He is accompanied by Fred D. Billings.

Mrs. H. S. Hovey, Miss Marion Hovey and Mrs. F. F. Morse of Boston have jointly presented St. John's hospital of this city $100.

Oscar Arnold, a watchman at the Prescott mills, had a bad fall yesterday afternoon which resulted in serious injuries to him.

The Middlesex North Agricultural Society will hold a farmers' dinner at the Tyngsboro town hall, Friday, Feb 2, beginning at 10 a. m.

City Physician Porter was called to dress the wounds on Ann Farrington's head, last night. Ann is supposed to have had a scrimmage on Winter street.

Alderman and Mrs. W. A. Dickinson entertained the Columbia Whist club Wednesday evening. The prizes were taken by Major Noyes and Mrs. H. B. Rice.

The first in the course of entertainments at the Highland club was given last evening by Rev. Mr. Kennott upon the World's Fair, illustrated by stereopticon.

Tonight the Ninth Regiment ball occurs in Boston, and it will be quite an event as the proceeds are to be devoted to the relief of Boston's needy. Capt. Mitten of the Welch Guards of this city, is a member of the committee on arrangements.

Tonight, the Second Corps of Cadets is to elect two captains to fill vacancies, in Co. C and Co. D, the latter of this city. It is safe to predict that Lieut. George D. Kimball will receive the captaincy of the Lowell company. From his hard labors he deserves this recognition.

The Ambulance Corps, First Brigade, M. V. M., last night, elected Private R. J. Beals, auditor; Private Leslie F. Hunting, quartermaster; Sergts. Conant and Gilbert and Corp. McCurdy, executive committee; Sergt. Myers and Private Murray, finance committee. The other civil officers are Corp. Clements, clerk; Priv. Harry Thompson, treasurer.

World's Fair in Lowell.

Tonight there opens up the most novel entertainment ever given in this city at Huntington hall. It amused hundreds of thousands of people at the World's fair, the only Esquimaux baby ever born in this country is with it. Don't fail to see the show it will be here for three days. The Esquimaux will be dressed in their native costumes and will give a very interesting performance. The prices of admission are 20c., children 10c.

Church League Meeting.

A special meeting of the church league is to be held this afternoon to consider the advisability of holding another public meeting to raise funds for the poor of Lowell.

Friday Evening Closing.

LOWELL, Jan. 25, 1894.

Mr. Editor:

It seems that Friday night closing is a thing of the past, and that it is left to the merchants' own pleasure to close, or remain open. Of course it was always thus, but then efforts have been made to have uniformity of action for the public good and without good effect. The cause is too well known to need comment.

It is too true that all merchants can close now, if they only will. My position on this question has been too well advertised to need comment. My convictions have not changed since coming to Merrimack corner. We have as large a patronage as any other store in this city, drawn mainly from the working class yet I do not hesitate to say that one in a thousand of them will be inconvenienced by our action in closing next Friday evening at 6 o'clock, and thereafter until further notice. Mr. Editor, I may be accused of catering for popularity in doing this. I desire to say that I recognize the fact that the working people of Lowell pronounced in favor of this question recently, and I desire to be popular with them. Our clerks will no doubt appreciate it. Yours,

JOHN A. O'HEARN,
Manager Merrimack Clothing Co.

TEXTILE MILLS INCREASE.

Old Bay State Leads All the States of the Union in New Mills.

The number of new cotton mills for the past year is 52, with 501,976 spindles, in comparison with 73 mills with 1,068,024 in 1892, according to the Textile World's annual report of new textile mill construction for 1893.

The total number of cotton spindles in the United States in 1892 was 16,280,000, and with the increase of 1893 the total number of cotton spindles in the country is now 16,788,075.

North Carolina built 14 new cotton mills and Massachusetts came next with 13. There are 27 new southern mills. North Carolina's share adding 51,344 new spindles to the capacity of the country.

The old bay state, however, shows the greatest increase in spindle capacity of any state in the union, for its 13 new mills have a capacity of 182,000 spindles and 5293 looms, which is only 1000 spindles short of the growth of the entire south.

Massachusetts leads also in the number and capacity of new woolen mills, with nine additions, Pennsylvania coming next with eight.

The knitting and silk industries are not so well represented in this state.

New York has 18 new knitting mills for the year, all but four of which are underwear manufactories. Massachusetts has one new mill of this class and New Hampshire built three, Pennsylvania ranks next to New York in number of knitting machines and outranks her by one in number of new mills. One of the largest new mills is in Oregon.

There are 15 new silk mills.

DR. C. COBURN DENTIST 55 MERK ST.

OUR LEGISLATURE.

STATE ORDINANCE FOR THE REGULATION OF BICYCLING.

Notices of Restriction of Bicycling Rights Must Be Posted Every 500 Feet According to the Bill and Rate of Speed to Be Regulated to Eight Miles an Hour.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Mr. Durant introduced a bill in the senate to regulate the passage and rate of speed of bicycles in the streets and public ways of cities and towns. The bill provides that in cities and towns of 1000 inhabitants the rate of speed shall not exceed eight miles an hour, and that there shall be attached to the bicycle a bell, whistle or other mechanical device, which shall be sounded at least six times when the bicycle is within 20 feet of a vehicle, horse or foot passenger, also at all street crossings. No vehicle shall be ridden at a greater speed than three miles an hour in that portion of a street occupied by a funeral procession. Bicycles shall not be ridden on sidewalks, and towns are required to post notices every 500 feet. Bicycles shall be kept under control when descending a grade. The act does not prevent children under 12 years of age using the sidewalks for velocipedes and tricycles. Penalties are affixed to the bill of not exceeding $20 fine in addition to damages.

A bill was introduced authorizing insurance companies to reinsure risks, but limiting a single hazard to one-tenth of a company's assets. A mutual boiler insurance company is allowed to insure not exceeding one-fourth of its net assets.

Senator Fitzgerald wanted to reconsider the action whereby his order touching the legality of the Old Colony lease was sent to the joint committee on railroads. The senator moved that the order be brought back from the house for reconsideration. The motion passed. The other branch, however, had adjourned. Senator Fitzgerald insisted that circumstances had robbed him of his rights. He gave notice that he would offer a similar order in the near future.

An order was offered, which was laid over, for an amendment of the rules so that the roll may be called on the request of one-eighth instead of one-fifth of the members. The object is to give the seven Democratic members power to demand a rollcall.

The house received the senate order calling upon the attorney general to inform the legislature as to the legality of the lease of the Old Colony Railroad to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, and the house concurred with the upper branch in sending the matter to the committee on railroads.

Tool Works to Start Up.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 26.—Monday the Pond machine tool works will start up, employing over 600 men, who have been idle for some time. The firm has secured a government contract of such magnitude that it will take day and night work, with a full force of men, for 20 months to complete it.

African Explorer Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Sir Gerald Herbert Portal, the African official and explorer, is dead. He was born in 1858 and was British consul general for German East Africa. He had returned from Uganda to Zanzibar in bad health, and was on his way to England to report on affairs in Africa.

Two Children Cremated.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 26.—A dwelling house occupied by Eva Eggleston, a young woman of bad character, and her two children, who resided near Oxbow, was burned. The children were locked in the house and were cremated. It is not known how the fire started.

Insurgents Solidly Entrenched.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 26.—The insurgents occupy a strongly fortified position on Mocanguc island. The rebel warship Aquidaban enters and leaves the bay of Rio at the pleasure of its commander. The government forts are powerless to prevent the movements of the Aquidaban.

A Crazy Woman's Deed.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 26.—The wife of Emil Kellar, a Swiss, puts a bullet through her husband's heart, shot her 9-months-old child through the body and then sent a bullet into her own brain. The mother and child are still alive, but dying. The woman is believed to have been insane.

Vaillant Must Die.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The court of cassation, which heard the case of Auguste Vaillant, decided that there were no grounds upon which to base an appeal, and it was therefore rejected. He must die.

Fay Mills' Good Work.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 26.—It is estimated that during the recent revival services conducted at Princeton college by Fay Mills 150 students were converted.

AT IT AGAIN.

Bridgeport Street Car Employes Again Tie Up the Traction Road.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 26.—The employes of the Traction company struck again last evening. At 6 o'clock all the cars, with one exception, were run into the barn. A crowd ran one car down the street and overturned it. The trouble started when two new men were put on whom the old men refused to instruct in their duties, claiming they were not members of the union.

The carmen state that they returned to work on the condition that their union be recognized, but this the company officials deny. A special police detail guard the company's property. The strikers have determined to stay out until their full demands are satisfied. The company will not accede to the strikers' demand, and will start cars with men from out of town, looking to the city for aid and protection.

An Ill Omen Indeed.

VIENNA, Jan. 26.—When M. Smitsch tried to read to the skuptschina the king's rescript proroguing the house, the Radicals created a scene of indescribable uproar, shaking their fists at Smitsch, stamping upon the floor, banging their desks and all shouting: "Clear out; we won't hear you." The reception of the premier is regarded as an ill omen to the new ministry.

A Bad Crowd.

RICHMOND, Mo., Jan. 26.—Police Officer Rowe was jumped upon and knocked down by a gang of tramps yesterday afternoon. The parties were quartered in the lockup and met the officer at the door as he approached from the outside and choked and beat him. They fled at the sight of approaching aid. Three of the gang were captured after a hard struggle.

Died in a Hurdle.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—John Bliss, 80 years old, died in a hurdle while being carried to the city hospital. Bliss injured his hand with an ice pick and was carried to the emergency hospital, where his wounds were dressed. Blood poisoning developed and the patient became so violent that he was sent to the other institution, but before it was reached the man expired

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wall paper at 19 Church street.

After dinner, try Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, Fire Insurance, Donovan Bl'dg.

E. G. Parker, 21 E. Merr'k st., sells best Haxall flour in the world for $4.90 per bbl.

Patten & Co. have the finest potted plants and cut flowers in the city, Shedd's block, Central street.

The greatest favor you can confer on friends is to give them your photo. The place to get photos taken is at Marion's, Barrister's hall.

At the regular meeting of the Loomfixers' union last evening seven candidates were initiated and five proposals were received. A delegate was also elected to the National Loomfixers' convention at Manville, R. I., Sunday, Feb. 11.

The Florence Social club held its first grand assembly at Prescott hall last evening. There were about 150 people present and a pleasant time was enjoyed up to midnight. Hibbard's orchestra furnished music. The officers in charge were: General manager, Edward St. Ledger; assistant, John J. Griffin; floor director, John Haviland; assistant, Patrick J. Costello; aids, D. Tyrrell, M. Dinley, E. Gunther, G. Sparks, E. Deady, C. Goldberg.

At a meeting of Fraternity Assembly, R. S. G. F., No. 125, the following officers were elected for 1894: Ruler, John D. Grant; instructor, Geo. M. Dole; counsellor, F. A. Judd; past ruler, Geo. A. Skinner; secretary, Eugene G. Russell; financial secretary, Albert J. Swan; treasurer, Fred H. Ela; prelate, George W. Staples; director, Frank E. Shaw; guard, Frank E. Mosher; sentry, Charles E. Edson; trustees, Albert V. Partridge, G. W. Staples, John J. Cluin; auditing committee, G. W. Staples, F. A. Judd, Geo. M. Dole; finance committee, Geo. W. Staples, Calvin L. Galley, G. A. Skinner.

Will Take no Hand.

It is stated on good authority that the Democratic state central committee has pledged itself to take no hand whatever in the postmastership's contest.

Kirmess Was a Success.

The financial result of the kirmess of D company, Second Corps of Cadets, was on the right side, and while the net profits for the company are not as large as expected, they are at least encouraging, considering the strong counter attractions to the kirmess of last week.

To Keep Workmen Busy.

I will make ulsters, overcoats and winter suits at cost. Trousers $ 4.75 up, perfect fitting garments guaranteed. Louis Alexander, successor to Emerson, tailor, 65 Central St.

Toy Turtles Free.

Every mother who sends her child to purchase tea or coffee for the next ten days will receive free a handsome toy turtle. Dickson Bros., 98 Merrimack street.

Money loaned on endorsed notes, personal securities and second mortgages on real estate by J. B. Swift, 9 Barristers hall. Telephone 406-4.

Promised $1000 Aid.

Alex Ray, delegate of the Lowell Bricklayers' union to the international convention in Omaha, reported to the Lowell union last night that $1000 will be forwarded to aid the members of the Lowell union who were on strike last year.

New Bridge Across the River.

There will be a big effort made to get a bill through the general court authorizing the county commissioners to throw a bridge across the Merrimack river at North Chelmsford.

A special town meeting is to be held in Tyngsboro next Wednesday evening, to see if the town will do anything in relation to the heating, ventilation or fumigation of the new Winslow school house.

W. P. FOYE,

Flour, Hay and Grain,

No. 113 Market Street.

DRS. CUFF & CONSTANTINEAU,

Surgeon Dentists

Rooms 5, 6, 7, 8, Bon Marche Build'g, 159 Merrimack Street.

LOWELL ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY.

THIRD SEASON.

Second Public Recital,

ODD FELLOWS HALL,

Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 28, 3 o'clock.

This popular organization will present a fine program, including selections by the full orchestra of 60 members, violin and 'cello quartets and a French horn solo. The program will please the lovers of both classical and modern music.

Tickets 25 cents at Durant and Rogers', at Ellingwood's, Carleton & Hovey's and Crowell's drug stores, or at the door.

Do You Go To Lawrence?

If So, Call At

THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

Which now has the Finest Dining Rooms in the city. They have been recently renovated. The Cuisine is Unsurpassed

A discussion which took place the other evening among a number of old smokers was as to the merits of the best Cigar and the honors easily came to

Curfew 10c. Cigar.

O'Donnell & Gilbride's

CLOAK DEPT.

FOUR ASTOUNDING BARGAINS.

TO BE OFFERED

Saturday Morning at 9 o'clock.

"Cut, Sell Clear, Get Cash" is our motto. No cut too deep for our courage. Note these prices and you will see the necessity of coming early.

LADIES' JACKETS.

One lot of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, in black, fancy mixtures, a few heavy blues, a broken assortment of sizes; just 37 Jackets in the lot.

98c. EACH.

One lot Ladies' Jackets and Newmarkets, by actual count 42 Garments in lots, 3-4ths of which are black, with various kinds of Fur trimming, the balance are tan and fancy mixtures.

$1.89 EACH.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

One lot of Children's Coats, 27 in the lot, sizes 1, 2 and, 3 years, in plaid and striped Cashmere and Eiderdown, Saturday's price.

98c. EACH.

One lot of Plain and Striped Eiderdown Coats trimmed with Velvet, ages 1, 2, 3; the lot contains 23 garments, any of which is worth $3.50 to $5.00.

$1.98 EACH.

We do not assume to be philanthropists, and to make prices lower would be charity. Come early or you will miss the best values.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE,

MAMMOTH HOUSE-FURNISHING EMPORIUM,

MERRIMACK, PALMER and MIDDLE STREETS

LOWELL

OPERA HOUSE,

Jan. 27, Matinee and Evening.

NOTHING OLD BUT THE NAME.

Everybody's Favorite Funny Show,

PECK'S BAD BOY.

After supper go and see it. This year better than ever.

New Specialties,
Funny Comedians,
Graceful Dancers,
Pretty Girls.

An extraordinary singing company. Success brings imitators. This is the original version.

Prices: Matinee, 50, 35, 25, 10c. Evening, 75, 50, 35, 10c. Seats ready Thursday at 10 a. m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 31.

Return Engagement

(By Popular Request),

Of the Foremost American Tragedian,

Mr. Thos. W. Keene

And his Thoroughly Satisfactory Company in Shakespeare's Greatest Tragedy,

OTHELLO

PRICES, $1.00, 75c, 50c., 35c., 25c., 10c. Seats on sale Monday.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1st.

Always better than before.—Washington Post.

THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE

And his merry Comic Opera of 70 people in the effervescent success, the

Isle Of Champagne

Seabrooke, prince of all comic opera comedians.—St. Louis Republic.

PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 75, 50 and 25 cents. Sale of seats begins Tuesday at 10.

BIJOU THEATRE

EDWARD C. BASCOM, Manager

WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 22.

Matinees Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.

The NEW HENRY BURLESQUE CO.

CLEVER COMEDIANS, SURPRISING NOVELTIES, HANDSOME WOMEN.

In The Comedietta,

A Trip from Chinee Town

The Grand Olio, Introducing

.....MISS PEGGY BRAND.....
The Original Dublin Lass.

.....TEDDY—SIMONDS—CLARA.....
In a Refined Comedy Skit.

.....MISS MARIE ROSCELLE.....
In Her Latest Success, Adam and Eve.

....THE GREAT EMPIRE QUARTET....
In Songs, Dances and Comedy Sketches.

The performance concluding with Burlesque Operetta, THE TA AND THE TA-TA, introducing the entire company in bewildering marches, elegant costumes and catchy songs.

Popular Prices: 10, 20, and 30 cents.

Music - Hall

For Entire Week of January 22.

The Great American Melodrama,

Passion's Slave!!

Mr. Meldon, Miss Tucker Mr. Watson and our Stock Company,

The Imperial Quartette

In Plantation Melodies.

SPECIAL—Mr. Meldon's photograph given on Monday and Friday nights to every lady occupying a reserved seat.

Prices 10, 20, 30. Saturday Matinee 2.30.

Great Cut in Prices

For the Next Ten Days

—AT—

YOUNG'S

GREAT

Stock Reducing Sale

111 CENTRAL ST.

39c. Tam O'Shanters, only 15c. each.
39c. Heavy Jersey Vests and Pants, 29c. each.
29c. Heavy Jersey Vests, 20c. each.
98c. Ladies' All-Wool Scarlet Vests, now 69c. each.
9 doz. Gent's Random Wool Shirts and Drawers, only 50c. each, worth 98c
Children's Merino Vests and Pants from 10c. upwards.
20c. buys a large Skein Best Scotch Yarn, well worth 30c.
Best Germantown Yarn 12½c. a skein.
50c. Corsets, all sizes, now 39c. pair.
Children's All-Wool Hose 8c. a pair; just Half Price.
20c. Large Muslin Aprons 10c. each.
Our 12½c. Large Gingham Aprons are the talk of the city.
Ladies' 10c. Fleeced Fast Black Hose 5c. a pair.
Ladies' Jerseys at prices to suit the hard Times.
39c. Jerseys, all sizes, 25c. each.
49c. Jerseys in dark colors, with Jabot Fronts, 39c. each.
Men's Merino Seamless Hose 11c. pair.
Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves 10c. a pair, regular price 25c. a pair. Hamburg Edging from 1c. a yard; an elegant line; come and see it, and lots of other bargains at the Bargain Store of Lowell,

YOUNG'S,

111 Central Street.

Arthur M. Bertrand,

(Successor to F. W. Sargent,)

MERCHANT TAILOR.

FINE TAILORING A SPECIALTY.

14 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

Repairing and Pressing Neatly Done

LETTERHEADS and ENVELOPES of a kinds printed at THE SUN office.

We Will Close Friday Evenings Until Further Notice.

DRESS SUITS.

From the best New York and New England Tailors.

Elegantly Cut and Finished, Beautiful Fabrics, Perfect Fitting Garments, $23 to $39. Coats and Vests Separate if Necessary. You want to consider your Wallet, be it ever so stiff, and speak with us by telephone or otherwise before doing anything about a Dress Suit. We Fit the Form for Youth and Age. WE DO!!! WE DO!!!

Dress Shirts, $1, $1.25, and $1.50.
Dress Gloves, $1, $1.50, $1.75 pair.
Dress Ties or Bows, 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c.

No better assortment in the city. Hardly as good. Emergency $3000 Sale is now going on.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

THEY ARE OUR BEST ADS.

—OXO—

Opposite City Hall.

You have heard, no doubt, that O'Sullivan Bros. are selling Shoes and Rubbers Cheap.

THIS IS LADIES' WEEK.

IN CONNECTION WITH OUR

Monster Clearance Sale of Leather and Rubber Footwear

We Have Taken Our Entire Stock of

LADIES BLUCHERS,

Kid Top and Cloth Top Lace Boots, Hand Sewed, Stylish Goods, made by the crack makers, together with our entire line of

BURT'S FINE BUTTON BOOTS

Of All Styles and

SLAUGHTERED PRICES

To please our lady patrons, of which we hereby give notice, so please visit us this week.

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O'Sullivan - Brothers

Opposite the New City Hall.

The Best Yet.

A Pretty, Substantial and Good-Sized Teapot for 19 Cents.

We have just received from New Orleans a small lot of elegant Teapots, which are odd enough and pretty enough to sell for $1 each. We took the entire lot, and they will cost you only

19 CENTS.

The Teapot has an antique looking finish on the outside; it holds about 4 cups, and has a substantial bamboo handle. In New Orleans they are in great demand just now, and we are lucky to be able to offer them to our customers; 19 Cents is the lowest price they can be sold for.

French & Puffer,

127 to 131 Central Street.

Best Haxall Flour

$4.75 per Barrel.

BEST No. 1 ONIONS,
75c. Per Bushel.

30 lb. PAILS JELLY,
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5 lb. PAILS JAM,
40c. Each.

FARLEY'S .·. CASH .·. GROCERY,

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You can buy Pianos, Organs, Music Rolls, Harmonicas, Music Stands, Folios of all kinds, the latest of Sheet Music and all that goes to make Home happy in a musical way at

RIGHT PRICES AT Cardner's Music Store.

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A NICE OFFICE, suitable for doctor or dentist, to let in THE SUN building. Rent very low.

It don't require a trumpet blast To have you understand That Ellingwood's Cough Balsam Is the best that's in the land.

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Must be closed out at once to make room for Bicycles. This is the chance of a lifetime.

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GOLDSMITH, SILVER & Co's

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10C. CIGARS LEAD ALL OTHERS.

Everybody Should Try The

"108"

Havana Filled 5c. Cigar.

THE NOTE OF WARNING.

Story of an Attempt to Get a New Novel Published.

(Story Complete In This Issue.)

There had never been a beginning—at least that we could remember. Since we had known ourselves Ruth and I had known and loved each other. Together we had played on the sands when we were so little that each one was a care to the other. Together we had toddled, hand in hand, to the private school and sauntered arm in arm to the Foundation. Together we had sailed within the retreat of the harbor and then over the rolling bar into the rock-bound bay, until we dared venture on the mighty surges of the Atlantic and had tested and proved our blood by circumventing the island.

And when I left for the university there had been no coquetry, no doubt. "God bring you back to me, Ralph," said Ruth as she stood within arm's reach of me on the point of the pier. "I'm not leaving you, dear. I'm simply preparing our home," said I as I leaned over the rail from the deck.

Each day of the four years, varying as it did in storm and sunshine, heat and cold, was constant in this single joy—a letter from Ruth to me and a letter from me to Ruth.

And when I returned with my degree, and we sailed again over the rolling bar, beyond the dark, shadowy waters of the bay and out on the broad ocean, until our island home was but a smudge like a sea scud on the horizon, every wave which embraced us and lifted us up seemed to say, "It was yesterday that we greeted you, and tomorrow we shall greet you again."

All through that summer we sailed over the trackless water whose paths were well defined to us. We were both expert, but Ruth was the better sailor, as she was my superior in all respects. I was apt to be indifferent, unmindful, enwrapped with dreams, but there was an instinct of Ruth's whose every impulse was timely and complete. Often when I was far away within the temple of fame, at work at that niche which surely was to be mine, her quick hand on the sheet had saved us from capsizing. Perhaps I was the more careless since I felt that wherever Ruth was there also were peace and security.

How we talked over our future, for there never had been a time when that future hadn't been ours! I was to go to the city in the autumn and enter the law school. How faithfully I would work and how learned I would become! And then when I had established myself in my profession we were to be married and buy a cottage, with surrounding grounds, in the suburban university town whose shades I loved so well, and Ruth did, too, because I did, and ever after we were to be happy, as we ever had been, together.

We each had a little money, small enough in aggregate, yet we believed that it would keep us until my success came. My success! What a brilliant hued likeness of it we drew! I was to be a great advocate, of course, a dread to all designing men, but a tower of strength, especially to the weak and the unfortunate. Besides—though this "besides" was generally my own—there was my divine gift, my poesy. What golden showers might it not conjure for us! I had indeed won quite a name for occasional verse, for which I had facility, but this was nothing to what the Utopian "some day" should bring when the great poem of which I was always dreaming was published and the bay leaves were bound about my brows by admiring throngs!

"But never neglect the real for the ideal," Ruth would say gravely. "We can get along without the pinnacle, but not without the foundation. Future fancy is pleasanter than present duty, but I prefer our cottage to your temple with its niche, don't you, dear?"

Sweet little Ruth, so prudent, so wise! She should have her cottage surely, I vowed, but as we sat on its veranda at eventide we would see the sunlight gilding the minarets of that temple also.

The autumn came and brought the day of my departure. Again Ruth stood on the point of the pier, again I leaned over the rail, again we talked as if never before we had talked, until the captain shouted, the gangway was drawn and the hawsers loosed. Then as the paddles churned Ruth stretched on tiptoe. "Here, Ralph, dear," she cried, and she reached me a note.

Rather puzzled—for this was not like Ruth—I went into the cabin and read it. It was but a line:

RALPH—I ask you to be suspicious of Frank Dunbar. RUTH.

How surprising, how incomprehensible! I might also as well be suspicious of Ruth! Yet that "almost" was a word, believe me. But Frank Dunbar, my friend! My roommate at the university, and now again to be at the law school! How could I be suspicious of one who was constant in kindness to me, whom I respected for his character and honored for his ability? Surely something which I had said in my blundering way must have misled Ruth. Yet what had I said, except praiseworthy things? For the first time I almost doubted Ruth's judgment. But again that "almost" was a long word, believe me.

Frank Dunbar! How spotless, how noble he appeared as I considered him! His nickname revealed his character, as nicknames always do—"Perfection" Dunbar! Never had he varied a hairbreadth from the line of duty. Never had he taken part in frolics, rarely in pleasures. Work was his preference—work that told. He had led his class, but this had not sufficed. His exuberant energy had mastered the modern languages and the theory of music. Yet he was never a prig. He sympathized with the weaknesses of others, though he had none himself.

No one could laugh more heartily over scrapes nor picture revelry more enticingly. But when others, after such a conversation, rushed headlong and heedless into trouble Frank returned tranquilly to his books. He never preached, never sought to inculcate his principles. That is what we all liked in him. Often he would say to me: "Go ahead, old boy. What's the difference? Enjoy your youth!" Yet he was a year younger than I.

He was such a prudent fellow, too, was Frank. He lived like the rest of us, but he discriminated between comfort and extravagance. So while we were generally in debt and sometimes in distress he always had plenty of money. I used to be sorry for him. He couldn't lend, for he had promised his father, and he would grieve lest his inability should be misconstrued.

Frank was ambitious truly. No young squire, emulous of his spurs, could have been more so. Yet he was distrustful of his powers. "I can't do what you fellows do," he would say humbly. "I must stick to my treadmill." And while we all realized his mental as well as moral superiority we liked him the better for veiling it. We respected his honest scruples and never sought to tempt him from his course.

How heart single, too, was Frank! Though not a handsome man, for he had small eyes, red hair and a short, squat figure, he was fascinating in manner and speech. He attracted and retained interest. There were many sides to his nature, and that side which would be most consonant and agreeable to a companion he intuitively revealed. We all concurred in the opinion that he would prove irresistible to any woman if he should ever care to exert himself. But he had no time for romance, so he said.

And yet what a confidant he was—never prying, never curious, but learning one's secret thoughts as if in spite of himself. Why, he knew all about Ruth. I had talked of her for hours at a time, and he had been just as interested, he had been just as helpful when I finished as when I began. I had read her letters to him, and he would say, "Good night, Ruth," "Good morning, Ruth," to her little picture which was enshrined in a blue cabinet on the mantel of our study, just as I did.

Ruth knew all about him too. Why, my letters and our talks had been full of him for years. Was that not natural, since he was my hero, as she was my darling?

Besides they had met and were such good friends. Ruth had attended events at the university, and during the past summer Frank had visited me at our island home and had sailed with us over the bar and through the bay and out on the broad surges. Of all our happy days those when Frank had been with us were the happiest. How versatile, how brilliant, how charming he had been! For once he had tried all his gifts to their utmost, out of loyalty to me, his friend.

And yet Ruth had written this note of warning. Could she be jealous? I laughed at the thought. Ruth was Ruth. Besides, if such an impossible emotion had entered her dear little heart, perfect love would have cast it forth immediately. No, there was no explanation. It was simply a misapprehension, a mistake. I kissed the little note and laid it away in my pocket case, resolved never to think of it again. Should I doubt friendship, might not my faith be so shattered that I would even come to doubt love also?

I reached the city station at eventide, and there was Frank awaiting me, quiet, self contained as ever, but, oh, so glad to see me!

"My dear boy, what happiness to have you with me again!" he exclaimed. "And how brave and bonny we've grown, to be sure. Right foot forward and on to success, hey? Well, well! Oh, fortunate youth!" And tears shone in Frank's eyes. I, too, was moved. Who wouldn't be indeed by such manifest affection?

"Some of the fellows are around at Blang's," said Frank. "A nice, quiet place, most respectable. We might join them for awhile and renew old times."

Agreed. We went and spent such a jolly evening of song and reminiscence and good cheer! But the next morning when I awoke with such a dizzy head there was Frank, cool and alert, pegging away at his desk.

"I must do it," he said apologetically. "Thank your stars you're not a tortoise and take another doze."

The next day I started briskly at my studies, determined to master the law. For weeks Frank and I worked steadily side by side—weeks of contentment for me, for I felt I was doing my duty and pleasing Ruth. The little note didn't disturb me. I never referred to it in my daily letters. My present course seemed its best answer. After awhile, though, came interruptions. Our merry friends of the first evening began to drop into our rooms. I believed that most of them were not prudent companions, and I told Frank so.

"You're right," he replied. "Still, they're such dear, good fellows. A little reckless perhaps, but it's mere froth, and beneath is worthy substance. Because we are fixed we mustn't be pharisaical, Ralph. We owe a duty to our old comrades, don't you think?"

I did think and with shame. How open and manly Frank was in every way! So evenings there was apt to be a jovial gathering in our rooms. No one would be so jolly, so full of suggestions of sport as Frank, until suddenly he would clutch his hair with mock gravity and shout:

"Now clear out, you fellows, every one of you. Ralph can go with you. He takes to the law like duck to water, but I am the plowman who must plod his weary way." And off we'd go, at heart quite sorry for Frank.

One day he said to me, noticing that I was yawning over my books as I had yawned much of late:

"How's the epic, Ralph?"

"There's no need of ridiculing it," I replied rather sharply. "You know very well what I hope some day to do—'The Adventures of Alvarado,' in heroic verse. Doubtless it will never see light, but respect its prenatal condition."

"My dear boy, don't be so touchy. You wrong me. You know what faith I have in your genius. I want you to take up this subject in all seriousness. Let me do the boning: you can achieve success in a leap."

"Or fall in the ditch."

"Or wake some morning like Byron to find yourself famous."

"But the lectures, the cramming, the moot courts. What would Ruth think should I neglect these obligations?"

"What would she think should you receive your due and be hailed as America's laureate before you are 25? 'Tis woman truly who clings to the young knight and entreats him to stay from the wars, but when he returns glorious she is the first to crown him. Besides, law is so natural to you. You know that your judgment exceeds your industry. You can readily make up the work of a quarter in a fortnight. But the profession will never be even an incident to you, believe me. No man will grub if he can fly."

Oh, rare and beauteous vision that rose before me! The little cottage with Ruth in the quiet university town, the delightful toil in the study, with Ruth by my side as an inspiration, the society of the cultured, the praise of the worthy!

"Surprise her," suggested Frank.

Aye, I would. I would refine the gold of my intellect. I tossed Justinian into a corner behind the lounge, and there he lay until the dust was as thick as his age might warrant. Thereafter I dreamed and dreamed until I was aroused.

How careful Frank was of my moods, for of course I became moody! He taught me that a poet must be a child of impulse, not a man of habit; that when the spirit moved him he must drive his thoughts until they tottered from weariness, but except when that mysterious spell settled he must suffer them to recruit in apparent idleness. He led me to believe—oh, so easily—that I, poor I, indeed, was as one set apart and chosen, not answerable to the call of duty nor accountable to foibles.

He would instance Horace and Dryden and Chatterton and Savage and Shelley and Byron. Byron especially he considered my prototype, and I was dolt enough to think so too. "Here, you fellows!" he would cry, "take Ralph out of this rush for a hurrah. Pegasus' wings are drooping." And the lively, generous hearted lads would oil the downward grade with sincere adulation.

I did work feverishly, unnaturally, turning night into day and burning the candle at both ends. I became nervous, irritable, overwrought, but each manifestation was greeted as a proof of the divine afflatus which filled me. I grew careless of my appearance. My collar was rolled back, my hair disheveled—oh, what an egregious ass!

As for money, I disdained it as dross. When I had it, I flung it broadcast, but the lack of it never restrained me. I had a credit which would have been inexplicable to a rational man, but I accepted it as tribute to my genius. No jackdaw ever believed in his borrowed plumage or strutted as arrogantly as did I. I posed before the distorted lens of conceit and thought its reflection real. In one thing alone I was constant—I wrote to Ruth the same contented, cheery daily letters as of yore. Oh, how hard it was! Sentence by sentence I dragged through a task that had formerly been such a delight. Yet I succeeded—at least I thought I did.

The spring came. After infinite copyings and recopyings "Alvarado" was finished.

"Don't prune," warned Frank as I hesitated over passages of my wildest moments. "Luxuriance is the poet's attribute."

And so I bound the mighty pile of manuscript together and sent it confidently to a leading publisher. Confidently indeed, for my assurance had achieved a brief apotheosis. Then followed an intolerable waiting, bringing doubt, dread and misery. The fever had passed and left my mind, too weak for any exertion, a prey to worry.

My gay companions were gay no longer. In the face of the approaching examinations they were throwing up earthworks of desperate diligence. Yet when I tried to dig also I found I was absolutely impotent. Where now was my intuitive knowledge of the law, where that judgment so accordant with equity? Alas, I comprehended that I had risked everything on a single cast, and I dared not think what this everything might include.

Then it was that I noticed a singular change in Frank.

"Just look at my duns," I said to him one day anxiously, holding up a mass of bills and letters. "It seems impossible that I could have been so reckless. Why, I must have been crazy!"

"You certainly have had an agreeable faculty of ignoring such little matters."

"But what shall I do?"

"Do? You have money, haven't you?"

"Gone, all gone."

"Phew! You have been going it, haven't you, in spite of precept and example? Oh, well, your precious 'Alvarado' will settle everything, I guess," and Frank laughed.

It wasn't a pleasant laugh, nor did it sound like Frank, but I was so troubled that I scarce appreciated it then.

"Do you really think so?" I questioned eagerly.

"I mean what I say. It will settle everything—you included. But doubtless Ruth will pay."

I leaped to my feet in a rage. Frank confronted me for an instant with cold, sarcastic eyes; then he shrugged his shoulders disdainfully and left the room.

I sank in a chair, trembling and gasping. What did it all mean? Was I held by a horrible dream? Such words, such looks from Frank, my friend, my Pylades, my mentor! Could it be that he had changed, that I had changed; that the future was a void, that the past was a sham and that nothing was real except the present debt, the approaching examination, the impending disgrace?

I opened my pocket case. I read the note of warning from Ruth so long unheeded. Again I couldn't comprehend it, but I did thoroughly realize that whatever she said should have been observed with a true lover's fealty.

For hours I sat pressing my throbbing head within my hands, trying to shut out the disordered visions which flashed before me. Then came a knock at the door. I opened it, and a messenger entered, laid a large yellow parcel on the table and withdrew. Did I recognize the wrapper? Oh, didn't I! A hundred years weighted me as I glanced at it. The very paper! The very string which I had knotted with such excited fingers! Oh, dear, oh, dear, too well did I know what had happened! There was a note, which I read in a flash.

"Regret—evident merit—voluminous—expense to warrant publication" I threw "Alvarado" into the corner behind the lounge, where its fall scattered the dust from Justinian. Then I moaned. The room faded away. Again I saw the harbor, the rolling bar, the rock bound bay, the broad surges of the Atlantic; but, alas, sober and melancholy were their sweeps, a requiem, not a welcome, for I was alone. Where, oh, where was Ruth?

There were heavy steps on the stairs. The door opened, and my principal creditor entered, accompanied by a marshal.

"I want you, my man," said that functionary.

"But you can't arrest for debt," I stammered.

"How about fraud and fake representation and pretense? This man claims that you have deceived him into believing you a young millionaire, when you haven't a cent."

"I never said such a word."

"No, but your roommate did many a time," interrupted my creditor. "Oh, it was a cunning catch between you. But you're vastly mistaken if you think you do me without smarting for it."

"Come along," said the officer.

At this juncture Frank strolled in whistling. In an instant all recent doubts had fled. I only remembered our old intimacy.

"Oh, Frank," I cried, "help me!"

He looked at the officer and winked amusedly.

"No green there," he ejaculated. Then he turned toward me. "You will have to excuse me," he said suavely, "if I decline to walk the floor instead of our confiding friend here. Besides, I have an urgent engagement. I'm off to the island home to see Ruth."

Then, while the blood roared within my ears and clouded my eyes, a wonderful thing occurred. Again the door opened. A little form glided to my side and threw her arms about me, and Ruth's voice exclaimed, oh, so blithely:

"That won't be necessary, Mr. Dunbar. You can find me here for the future with my husband."

Then she went to the men and whispered a few words, and they sneaked away, shamefaced.

"I told you she would pay, you cur," sneered Frank.

"Hush, dear," she interposed. "Why shouldn't I? Whatever is mine becomes his on our wedding day."

Then at length I comprehended the note of warning, for as Frank departed from my sight and from my life his glance as it rested on Ruth changed from one of fierce malignity to one of unutterable longing and despair...

What more shall I say? The sequel is the old unreal ending, but for us most real. "They were ever after happy." We were married that day, for Ruth scarcely dared trust me from her sight. In a few years the little cottage in the quiet university town became an actuality. I was never a "dread" nor a "tower of strength," I am sure, but I honestly earned my daily bread.

And, more, during one summer vacation I picked up "Alvarado," and I slashed it well, remorselessly hewing away all that luxuriance which is a true poet's attribute, and I sent it, much shrunken, to a publisher.

One evening as I sat on the veranda Ruth brought me a letter. It contained a bewildering offer for the poem.

"My dear," said I as I showed it to her, "perhaps we may yet see the sunlight gilding the minarets of that temple."

"You see," she exclaimed, "all things come to you."

"Because in you I have everything," I replied.—Hartford Times.

The Motion Was Denied.

They tell a good story about a judge who is well known in Buffalo. Some time ago a man who is a "shyster" lawyer came before him to make a motion. This man lived in one of the suburban towns, and he was not particularly scrupulous as regards his personal appearance. He waited until he had an opportunity to address the judge and then made his motion. It was merely a perfunctory sort of a motion, to open up a case or something of the kind, and not one in a thousand is refused by any judge. Everybody in the courtroom was therefore greatly surprised when the judge thundered out, "Denied!"

The man himself was completely taken aback. He rose to his feet and stammered and stuttered and finally said:

"But, your honor, I think you must be laboring under a misapprehension. This is of no importance. There isn't a soul on earth who isn't willing that the motion should be granted."

"It's denied, I tell you," said the judge again.

"Will your honor kindly state the grounds on which the denial is made?"

The judge straightened up in his chair, took off his eyeglasses and looked severely at the lawyer. He extended his hand and pointed one of his long fingers at him. "The motion is denied for two reasons," he said impressively. "First, you are not a regular member of the bar and not entitled to practice in a court of record; second, you need a bath."—Buffalo Express.

Jowett and the Prince.

It was Jowett's resistless energy that made him, as an undergraduate, work 13 hours a day, as he once told a Siamese prince in my hearing. The said Siamese prince had, as the porter pompously expressed it, "comed into Balliol by the master's front door, sir," had entered for his "smalls," had telegraphed, so it was popularly understood, to his father that he was in for this his first examination, and had paid for a reply telegram, which, it is asserted, ran as follows: "It is well. Fourteen youths of the nobler sort have been sacrificed." But the propitiatory offering in Siam had failed to help in the battle of the schools. The prince had been plowed and was sent for by the master.

"I am much ashamed of you," said Jowett in his sternest and jerkiest manner. "You are very idle, very idle. You are no credit to your country or to this college. How many hours a day do you work?"

To which the Siamese answered smilingly: "Aw, master, I do work very hard. Sometimes three hours."

To whom replied the master: "You ought to work at least eight hours. When I was your age, I worked 13."

It is true that one was convulsed at the time by hearing the prince say, with a grin from ear to ear, but in all good faith, "Aw, but, master, you have such a very big head!" But that "I used to work 13 hours a day" sank deep into one's mind. —Cornhill Magazine.

The Cats Kept Coming Back.

This cat story comes from a Free Baptist clergyman; consequently it must be true. In his parish lived a man and his wife, very poor in all their surroundings, yet firm in the faith. They were very anxious for the minister to visit them. He did so and found a poor house, small—very small. The minister was given a bed—the only bed. He must tarry another night. He learned that the woman lodged on a lounge in the living room, said room combining all the requisites of kitchen, dining room and parlor, while the lord of the household slept on the floor. In some way the minister gave them to understand that it would delight him to lie on the lounge. When about to retire, he mentioned to the man that it would be advisable to put out of doors two cats in the room, which was done. After lying for a few moments on his couch out came two cats from beneath the lounge, spitting and crying. He arose and threw them out. Very soon the same scene was enacted again and again, until he became disturbed with superstitious [illegible]. He knew not what to do, and [illegible] they came, and still out they went, and in they came all the long night. In the morning when the man came in the dominie asked: "How many cats have you here? I have thrown out 50 or more, and I don't know but what there are more under the lounge."

He raised the valance, and, lo, a cat hole through the wall of the house!—Norway Advertiser.

And Then There Was a Silence.

Mr. Hugitt (two years after his marriage)—All this gush about love is extremely silly. Wherever did you get this stupid book from? I must say the person who selected it showed a very insipid taste.

Mrs. Hugitt (quietly)—It is the book you gave me during our honeymoon, love. We read it 12 times the first week we had it.—Vogue.

Optimism.

You may reap your harvest of wheat and tares.
You may gather your cockle and barley.
You may husband a harvest of joys and cares,
Laboring late and early—
The grain of gold,
And the poppy bold,
And the cornflower blue for adorning—
But the fullest ears of the seven fat years
Will be gleaned by the gleaner next morning.

You may draw your nets, you may draw your line,
Find silvery fish in plenty;
You may angle for honor, book titles fine,
And of places and posts fill twenty;
The fish of weight
Swallow up your bait,
Your lures and your wiles not scorning,
But the lustiest trout, there's no manner of doubt,
Will be caught by the fisher next morning.

You may think out thoughts that are witty and wise,
You may think some deep, some shallow,
You may store your brain with truth or with lies,
You may let your brain lie fallow.
Thought is good
Do it understood,
But this fact on your mind must be borne in.
That the latest thought that mankind can be taught
Will be thought by some thinker next morning.

You may cling to this world of time and sense.
You may think of another rarely,
You may sigh, Ah, whither? and ask, Ah, whence?
And find life puzzling fairly.
Yet life is sweet,
We still repeat,
On this dear old earth we were born in.
Good bettered to best, best changed into blest
When we wake to God's cloudless next morning.

—Blackwood's Magazine.

BURIED IN A CAVING MINE.

The Professor Relates His Experience and Strange Rescue.

"Some of you gentlemen were asking about that stuffed rat in my room," said Professor Churchill, the mining expert at the Montana club. "The story concerns an experience that made my hair curl. I was once retained to report upon the workings of a mine called the Little Whoop Up in southern Arizona. On an adjoining claim was another mine called the Atlas. A dispute arose. The Atlas people claimed that the lower tunnel of the Whoop Up had been bored into their ground and a half million in ore taken out. The first thing to do was to take a survey of the Whoop Up, and of course the Whoop Up people objected. Finally an order for the survey was secured from the court, and Dr. John R. Parks and I were sent to make the survey.

"There are tricks in all trades, and the Whoop Up superintendent knew a few. When we reached the mine, he said that the tunnel we wished to explore was in a dangerous condition. There had been a cave, the timbers were rotten, and so on. It meant a 10 to 1 chance that we would be crushed if we tried it. Of course we classed him as a liar, though he turned out to be right.

"We worked our way in the tunnel until we ran against a jam of fallen timbers which were sound and were plainly arranged to stop our progress. Parks went back for an ax, while I worked at the roof with a pick to dislodge the centerpieces. I succeeded and had climbed half way over into the other side of the tunnel when there came a terrific crash of loose ore from the roof. It fell on both sides of the timbers, pinning me in a hole which would have been a grave right there but for a few sticks which held the mass of ore above. The place was barely large enough to move in, and I knew it was certain death in a few hours unless Parks could dig me out. Even then I believed I was gone, for I did not know how much ore had fallen. In a few minutes the air got heavy, my eyes began to feel drowsy, and it seemed like the roof and sides of the hole were closing in on me. This oppression and drowsiness increased until I was forced to hammer the sides of the place with my fists and head to keep awake. Still not a sound could I hear from the outside and only the slow crumbling of ore from above. The foul air was getting into my brain, and I think I was actually insane with the fearful dread of being buried alive. Anyhow I remember dropping to the floor of the hole and giving a few faint shouts, which were echoed back into my ears. I had given up all hope and was almost swooning when I heard a strange scraping sound above me. I yelled, but received no answer, and then threw my body against the walls and tried to pick out the ore from between the lodged timbers. Still came the queer scraping noise, which seemed to come nearer and sounded not unlike the steady grinding of a saw. It seemed to last for hours, though it could hardly have been a minute after when a bit of earth dropped to my feet from the upper end of the wall and along with it came a big gray mine rat, who saved my life, for he left a clear hole for his trail, and through it came a breath of fresh air that gave life to me. The fellow had bored his way from the shaft side of the cave.

"I staid there two hours after that until Parks found the cave, got help and got me out without breaking the airhole. I caught the gray rat, too, and kept him well fed until he died and wouldn't take a lot of money for his skin now."—New York Sun.

He Sizes Them Up.

There are points in the ability of salesmen to dispose of goods which are not commonly remembered by employers in summing up the worth of their men. A single instance of this will serve to illustrate:

Walking into a clothing store, a business man, who generally likes to go directly to the heart of a matter, said succinctly:

"Moderate priced suit."

"Black cheviot, sir?"

"Yes."

In five minutes or less the first suit shown the customer was purchased by him. The salesman had gauged the price and the man instantly, so much so that as the buyer started to go out he was constrained to inquire, "Did you ask me what kind of a suit I wanted as a result of sizing me up?"

"That's correct, sir."

"I suppose your experience enables you to do that?"

"I can say modestly enough," was the reply, "that that came from 19 years' experience."

"Will you be kind enough to give me some of your individual cards?" was the parting suggestive request of the pleased practical man of business, and the salesman went back to his work with a cheery spirit, which, however, was the only difference as receiving compensation between him and the perfunctory men who repulsed customers.—Philadelphia Call.

Frauds In Dresden and Sevres.

As to porcelain, it is probable that more than half of the "old" Dresden china now exposed for sale is counterfeit. Most frequently the originals have been copied, mark and all, but in some cases really old Dresden china that was originally white has been painted by an ambitious forger. With Sevres china, the more common ware has sometimes had the whole of the original pattern and glaze removed and received a new ground of turquoise or one of the royal colors, to which painting or medallions in the old style have been added.

In 1816 a dejeuner service, with portraits of Louis XIV and the principal ladies of his court, was offered to Louis XVIII as having belonged to his grandfather, Louis XV, but on examination it was found that the principal plateau was of a design not introduced at Sevres until 15 years after the death of the reputed owner of the service. Instead of adorning the table of the king, the service was relegated to the museum at Sevres as an interesting forgery. Spurious Palissy ware is almost a drug in the market, and nearly every porcelain manufactory is now represented by pieces either wholly reproductions of its genuine products or having their marks and character in some way modified. There is no one who should more diligently apply to himself the motto, "Caveat emptor" than the collector of pottery and porcelains.—Longman's Magazine.

The Glass After Grace.

When Abbot Zardus prohibited the drinking of more than three cups of wine at dinner by the monks of the Marienhof monastery, in the honor of the Trinity, they were so angry that they rose from the table. An appeal was taken to Pope Boniface VIII, who confirmed the abbot's injunction, but granted an additional cup to all who said their grace. The saying:

A glass after grace,
By the law of Boniface.

arose from this decision.—Notes and Queries

Making Him a Brother.

"Will you be a sister to me then?"

"Yes, indeed. Run right down town and send me a couple of matinee tickets at once."—Chicago Record.

Couldn't Keep Them.

Sammy Shopley—Do you keep eggs?

Mr. Sandit—I do not. I sell them as fast as I can, so they'll be fresh.—Vogue.

MONEY IN THE MAILS.

MISTAKES MADE, THEFTS PERPETRATED, REMEDIES SUGGESTED

Carelessness In Big Business Concerns—Honesty of Women Department Clerks—Objections Raised to a Proposed Postal Currency

Twelve hundred letters without a word on the outside of the envelopes reach the dead letter office every month. It is certainly a remarkable fact that these are among the most precious missives lost in the mails, containing the most valuable inclosures. As a rule, they are from business men in big cities. It is supposed that in many cases the senders are interrupted when about to address them. The boy comes in, sweeps them off the office desk, carries them away to the postoffice or letter box and drops them in without noticing that the envelopes are blank. Not long ago an envelope containing $1,000, without address or written inclosure, came in among the dead letters. The sum was in bank notes. The Chicago man to whom it belonged got it back after much trouble in proving ownership.

Greater precautions against stealing are taken now than formerly in the dead letter office, because there have been a good many thefts. In one instance a girl was the guilty party. During the last 30 years, since women were first employed by the government, only two cases of dishonesty in petticoats have been recorded. The other one was that of a female clerk in the treasury who earned money at the rate of $10,000 to $15,000 a year for awhile by practicing a patchwork system of her own invention for making ten bank notes out of nine. General Spinner asserted that the reason why women did not steal was not because they were too good, but because they lacked the requisite nerve. Probably he was mistaken. At all events, their temptations are greater, their salaries being smaller. Their opportunities are unexcelled, inasmuch as they do all the counting of the cash.

If a bill must be sent in a letter, the safest plan is to roll it tightly in the shape of a lamplighter and lay it in the fold of the sheet inclosed. Arranged in that fashion, the fact that it is money cannot well be distinguished by the "feel." A thread with a knot at the end will not be so likely to fetch a telltale fragment of the fiber paper when drawn by means of a needle through the envelope, and the smell of it will be less perceptible. So peculiar is the effluvium belonging to the bank or treasury notes that experts at the bureau of engraving say they can distinguish them when sealed in envelopes by the nose every time. A thief once showed to government detectives who had caught him that he could pick out from a pile of 400 letters every one of seven which contained paper cash, blindfolded, merely by scent. All postoffice buildings, by the way, are provided with peepholes, through which clerks may be watched while at work. Out of 15,000,000 registered missives and packages transmitted annually through the United States mails less than 800 are stolen by dishonest postal officials.

During one congress five bills for the establishment of a postal fractional currency were offered. None of them passed. All of them were declared unsatisfactory by the postoffice department, which regards the plan as open to many objections. To begin with, several thousand small postoffices are burglarized every year. If they kept sums in postal currency on hand, an additional incentive to robbery would be furnished. The postmasters would have to give larger bonds, and they would hardly be able to do so. In 45,000 offices the business transacted is so small that the compensation is less than $200 per annum. In 30,000 the pay does not exceed $100, and there are a great many in which the remuneration of the postmaster is not over $10. If the currency was made purchasable and redeemable only at money order offices, the purpose in view would be defeated to a great extent.

The matter of expense must be considered. The fractional notes would have to be printed on the best bank note paper, with first rate engraving, and they would cost $3 per 1,000. Estimating the issue for the first year at 12,000,000 pieces of postal currency, the expenditure thus involved would be $35,000. Commissions to postmasters on sales would amount to $30,000. There would have to be an agency for distributing the notes, just as there is for postage stamps, and for its support not less than $5,000 per annum would have to be appropriated. Counting the pay for an extra clerical force in Washington, stationery, etc., the entire cost of the business would be at least $120,000 for the year, or 2 per cent of the face value of the notes, supposing that they averaged 50 cents. It is more than probable that the fractional notes would be counterfeited, and rural postmasters could not be expected to detect clever imitations by skilled engravers. The currency would drive the subsidiary coins out of circulation to a large extent. Its establishment would multiply the [illegible] sent money order accounts threefold. [illegible] ey in that shape would be transmitt[illegible] mail with no [illegible] curity unless sent [illegible] stered letters. In [illegible], it would be n[illegible] r in the post man treasury or bank [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ally, the post office department a[illegible] If a fractional currency is wanted, why should not the treasury issue it?

As a substitute for the plan described the postoffice department offers a recommendation. If the redemption of stamps with money at postoffices be authorized, there is a postal currency ready made. They might be redeemed at a reduction equal to the commissions allowed to postmasters on sales of stamps. In the United Kingdom postage stamps are redeemed. This privilege is limited to stamps in strips. Single stamps are not redeemed, lest people should steal them from letters for the purpose of exchanging them for money. The stamps offered for redemption must not be soiled or torn, and they are taken only at a discount of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Great Britain issues postal notes from 1 shilling to 20 shillings, the difference in no case being less than sixpence, but they are made to answer for remittances or intermediate sums by attaching stamps to them, which are redeemed with the notes. The same system might be adopted in this country, though it would add to the temptation to steal letters. This, in the opinion of the postoffice department, is the best solution of the problem thus far offered. Postage stamps can be got everywhere. Being unsuitable for currency, they could not circulate far.—Boston Transcript.

Folks who are troubled at the mixed character of New York's population should visit the region lying about Abingdon square. In that region they will find hotels and great saloons where crowds assemble to eat, drink and play cards or billiards, and it is comparatively rare to hear any other language than English spoken by the visitors to these places.

The Results as Tabulated.

Inquirer—What are all these pages of closely written manuscript about?

Statistician—Those are the records of the murders committed last year.

"Is it possible? And what are those three or four lonesome looking lines in the middle of that long page?"

"The records of the hangings."—Chicago Tribune.

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NEW YORK FASHIONS.

A Period of Activity at the Bargain Counters.

New Styles in Fine Imported Gowns—A Mild Revival of the Bustle—A Tendency to Return to the Combination of Red and Blue.

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FOR THE SPRING BRIDES.

The bridal robe on the right is of white peau de soie, with tulle applique on the skirt. The bertha is of bengaline and brocade. Orange blossoms form two lines on the skirt. There is a tulle veil. The dress on the left is of white bengaline, with feather garniture. A small bunch of orange blossoms holds the veil. The dress in the center is of faille, with a vine of orange leaves around the skirt. There is a fichu drapery on the waist, with a festoon of orange blossoms. A bunch of the same holds the tulle veil. All veils fall backward this season.

The past week has been one productive of few novelties aside from ready made imported gowns, as it is a period when all the stores endeavor by all the wiles they can bring to bear to inveigle ladies into buying their left over stocks. Wise and thrifty ladies do find these annual sacrifice sales a source of economy, but nine persons out of ten buy something they do not want or need under some subtle witchery or dulling of their common sense. There are many Mrs. Toodles stalking around now, elbowing each other and giving vicious little digs at each other with sharp pointed parasols in the struggle to reach a "bargain counter."



SPRING COSTUMES.

Those bargain counters are but too often a delusion and a snare, and after the buyer has fought for some piece of stuff or other she finds on sober judgment and examination that she has paid more for this straggly end of silk or velvet than a piece off the freshest roll would have cost, or that what had appeared so fair and fine at first was in some way injured or defective. But neither one lesson nor ten will convince a rabid bargain hunter that it is better to buy what you want when you want it and as much as you want than to buy a remnant that is always too much or too little. This does not apply to the standard woolens, which are, as I think I have said before, true economy.

So let us look at some of the new styles in fine imported gowns. We notice first and foremost that there is a good deal of drapery on all the garments that will bear it. This means that some of the long coat wraps are being draped across the front, on the hips or a little in the back, and that the close fitted polonaise is seen very often. Some of these have short draped fronts and the back breadths hanging free Others have fronts reaching to the bottom of the skirts and looped up on the sides. In short, this mode is bound to copy closely after that in vogue some eight or nine years ago. This difference I note—that there is a slight raising of the back breadths over a small pad scarcely large enough to be called a bustle, yet enough to show that nature has been slightly supplemented.

These polonaise costumes are every one endowed with some small decoration, or the cut of the collar, sleeves or the garment itself serves to recall some historical epoch, it makes no difference what, from the time of the palmy days of Rome to the second empire. It is enough that whatever caprice it is it shall be becoming.

I predict that very many of the daintiest and most fetching of the summer gowns will be Dolly Varden's and Watteau shepherdess styles. Those dainty and delicate lawns and "sprigged" muslins will be lovely made so, though as yet the preference seems to be for the 1830 modes.

This climate lends itself to almost any kind of material, even during the summer, so that the handsome heavy gowns of this season can be worn for a long time and be quite in style. I think it is the men who believe that women's fashions change every week, and that what we get Monday is passee by Saturday. It is true that there are always new things coming out, but a good dress made in a becoming and modest style remains in fashion as long as the wearer cares for it. Sometimes a change in the trimming or an alteration in the sleeves is necessary, but the gown itself is good for at least two seasons.

Now, one that I saw the other day is of that kind. The dress was of dull gendarme blue tricot and was cut princess in the back, and the front was drawn across with several plaits at the waist line, which broke the severity into artistic folds. The whole dress was bordered with Alaska sable, and at the waist and on the shoulders tails were used as ornaments. The forearm pieces were entirely of fur and reached well down



STREET AND MORNING TOILETS.

over the wrists, but these were postiche. The back seams were made very full at the waist line, and beneath there was just enough of a pad to raise the skirt gracefully. That gown will be as much in fashion next spring as it is now.

Another standard style, which is a new one just now, is a dress of Scotch mixtures, green and brown being mingled with black and white in diagonal pattern, so that the whole surface seems to be one greenish brown. The skirt is lapped in front over an inset of the same, and across the inset are placed straps and buttons of the same material, tailor stitched. The corsage is a coat basque, with tabs in front, and has a very effective arrangement of revers and collar by tabs bound with drab braid. There is a vest of dark blue cloth, which is the only point of color aside from the dull material. Such a gown as this is a comfort to the wearer, who knows she looks well dressed, and she knows, too, that this gown will be a mainstay for at least two seasons for a "best" street gown.

I notice with pleasure that there is a tendency to return to the combination of red and blue in gowns both for home and street These two colors are natural complements, and they go well toward making a cheap gown look handsome. I noticed recently a dark blue serge made for a young lady. The skirt was plain in form, with five gores, and handsomely braided with wide black soutache. The front breadth was left open on each side to admit of a narrow panel of cherry satin. The waist opened over a vest of the same, and there was a sprung flounce to the waist, lined with the satin. At the neck there was a wide jabot of the satin, which spread nearly to the points of the revers The high collar was also red.

The young lady whose duty it is to try on costumes in this particular establishment looked weary and tired of the vanities of new gowns until she put this gown on. It took five years off her age and all the weariness out of her face, whereupon I made a note of the fact that blue and cherry make a good combination for those who have lost their color and those who look older than they are.

At this same place they make a specialty of mourning garments, and I sat and watched another young girl try on dresses, coats, wraps, bonnets and veils, and I was struck by the somber depression that seemed to fall over her young head by association with so much funereal black.

But I also noted a very handsome gown for a young widow who has let a gleam of comfort creep into her sorrow enough to allow her to take off the bonnet with its tell-tale row of white crape and put on a dainty little affair made of the material of her gown, and bordered with flat, dull jet beads and ornamented with a couple of black fancy wings. The crape veil in many instances is gathered or plaited to a close bunch and fastened to the back of the bonnet and left to fall straight down the back. This is as great a physical torture as could be invented, and now women bear it is past finding out and proves them to be the stronger sex instead of the weaker.

For elderly women there are little close bonnets that tie with strings under the chin, and over these are thrown the veils, and then they are fastened to the bonnet by lusterless pins and left to fall over the shoulders and down the back. They are terrible. They pull and drag and give headaches and backaches. Something ought to be devised to make the wearing of a mourning veil a little less of a penance.

The double silk warp henrietta shawls are preferred by ladies who have passed their meridian or whose means are such as to preclude changes of style Others have mantles bordered with crape or with that ugly crinkled tape fringe that some like. Others, and these are the great majority, prefer a three-quarter black melton coat without trimming Others have entire suits made of silk warp henrietta faced and bordered with courtauld crape, and some have costumes of the beautiful new eudora cloth. One of this kind had a plain skirt with several heavy plaits in the back. Around the bottom was a deep facing of crape, cut in scallops and reaching up to a



COSTUMES FOR CHILDREN.

point in front about 18 inches high. The corsage was in the form of an open basque, the body and sleeves being of crape over the cloth. The vest front was full and of the eudora cloth, as were the jabot lapels.

There is a new crape cloth, which is of heavy bodied stuff, of Australian wool and mohair, and it is woven or finished to resemble crape closely and is largely used for ordinary mourning dresses. It costs from $1 to $3 a yard and is 54 inches wide. It is also used for sleeves to otherwise plain mourning attire

I said there was nothing new, didn't I? Well, I forgot the children's new things The two or three houses making specialties of children's gowns and other garments have much to show that is new and sensible, neat and plain, as children's garments should be. One gown for a child of 8 to 10 was of striped cheviot, pale blue, with a darker shade. The skirt had a narrow ruffle cut on the straight and set under a stitched edge. The waist was formed by a double shirring, and a bow of plain blue ribbon was set on the front Three rosettes of the same were on the yoke. Every effect to this little frock was obtained by shirring.

A coat of rough cheviot in mixtures was cut in a surtout shape and bordered by gray fur around the bottom and upper sleeves. The lower sleeves were of navy B. B. velutina, and the ripple collar was of the same. There was a Tam O'Shanter cap of the velutina, bordered by fur and ornamented with a cairngorm and a little red velvet and a heron feather. Another very pretty coat, worn over a green gown, was a heliotrope diagonal cheviot. It was gathered in to the waist by a leather belt and was trimmed by narrow black soutache and buttons down the front, covered with the cheviot. With this was a hat of black felt, trimmed with tartan plaid velvet and a rhinestone buckle.

A coat for a girl of 14 was of havana brown cloth laid in trumpet plaits from a yoke of emerald green velvet. Below the yoke of velvet there was a fall of the cloth laid in short trumpet plaits and neatly tailor stitched around all the edges. The sleeves were of green velvet, with jockeys of the cloth cut short at the top, but extending down to the hand on the under side. There was a hat to match this of havana felt, trimmed with armure ribbon and emerald green wings.

There seems to be a revival of a few of the clan plaids. Not knowing them by name, I can only say that they are usually those with white ground, with the pattern wrought by narrow lines rather than those with great squares of solid color. These are very pleasing and come in fine twills.

MATE LEROY.

A Windy Story.

"Them fellers at Chicago is makin a whole lot of money in the hash business," said the man with the ginger beard, "but I just bet they ain't none of them got on to the scheme that a feller out in Colorado did oncet."

The grocer sat looking dreamily out the window, wondering when his commission was coming with the postmastership. The man with the ginger beard noticed his abstraction, got insulted, walked across the street, thought better of it, came back and went on as though the grocer had exhibited the deepest interest

"It was just like this," he said. "This here feller made $1,000 in one year a-sellin airtight pies."

"What is airtight pies?"

"Airtight pies," said the man with the ginger beard, "are pies which are airtight. The feller made 'em this way. Them pies was made out of two crusts, and the fillin was wind, which he blowed into them till they was about two inches thick. You see, he sold them pies to the tourists to be et off the premises—mostly when they was out explorin. Feller would buy the pie, thinking it was the thickest pie for the money that ever he had bought, and so it was, but when he come to bite into it his teeth would come together so sudden that some of 'em was jist as likely to break off as not. But then tenderfeet is made to be skinned, and when the Lord sends one a good man's way he is a sucker hisself if he don't do him up as he should be did."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hancock's Goatee.

When Garfield and Hancock were opposing candidates for the presidency, I photographed them both within a few days of each other. They were truly great men. I placed my hand over the lower portion of General Hancock's face and said to him, "You have a fine head, fine nose, fine eyes and fine mouth, but your chin is weak." He looked at me curiously for a moment and answered simply, "You are right."

"You need a goatee," I continued.

"I wore one during the war," he replied with a little show of pride, as he straightened up his magnificent shoulders. My suggestion that a goatee be painted into the photograph was accepted, and therefore a tuft of hair covered the general's chin in all of his campaign pictures.—Napoleon Sarony in New York Herald.

The Franco-Prussian War.

During the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1, 710,000 French and 1,003,000 Germans took the field. Of the former, 41,000 were killed in battle, 36,000 died of wounds, 45,000 died of sickness, 116,000 were in various ways disabled and 446,000 were taken prisoners. Of the Germans, 19,782 were killed in action, 10,710 died of their wounds, 14,259 of sickness, 39,000 were disabled. The prisoners taken by the French were very few in number. In all, 684,000 French and 183,751 Germans were killed or disabled, a loss to the world of 817,751 men.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CURIOSITY SHOP.

WHITE ELEPHANTS HELD SACRED IN THE ORIENT

White Elephants Are Unknown—Something About the Sap Circulation of Plants—Hand of the Machinist—When Water Boils—Languages Spoken.

The white elephant has been an emblem of royalty ever since early ages, and in the sixteenth century they were so valued that the nations of Pegu in Siam quarreled for years about one—a quarrel, indeed, that may more rightly be named a war. Before this war was over five kings were killed and many thousands of men. All this because of a white elephant.

It has often been questioned whether in Burmah or Siam the white elephant is worshiped or not, but it has been concluded by the most intelligent people of these countries that it is considered but as an adjunct to royalty, and that only the lower classes worship it.

The animal itself is associated with Buddha and undoubtedly was held in high veneration by devout Buddhists, and the Siamese, who are very superstitious, consider that when a white elephant grunts it has a very important meaning. What this meaning is is not divulged

Mr. Holder, in his book on elephants, quotes Vincent, who, in his turn, says that the white elephant "is held to be sacred by all the Indo-Chinese nations except the Anamese. It is revered as a god while living, and its death is regarded as a national calamity. Even at the present day the white elephant is worshiped by the lower classes, but by the king and nobles it is revered and valued, not so much for its divine character, being the abode of a transmigrating Buddha, as because it is believed to bring good fortune in war. The more there are of them the more grand and powerful the state is supposed to be."

In Hindoo mythology we find there taught that eight elephants support the earth, and it was supposed in China that all elephants worshiped the sun.

When we speak of white elephants, we must remember that a perfectly pure white elephant never really existed, or, at all events, was never caught. A white elephant is not really white at all, but it is called so if it is at all like an albino. A white elephant is one who really is an albino—that is, lacks coloring matter. A dark, mouse colored elephant, rather lighter than ordinary elephants, with pinkish splashes about the head and body, is called a white elephant. Sometimes their eyes are pink, and altogether they have sufficient light coloring to give them their distinguishing name, though their parents may have been black, the spots, etc., being in no way hereditary.

Certainly the honor paid to white elephants is remarkable. The king of Cambodia, whose ancestors are said to have owned 70,000 elephants, is called "the first cousin of the white elephant." The prime minister of Siam is honored by being called "the general of the elephants;" the foreign minister of Cochin China, "the mandarin of the elephants," while the late king of Siam was called "king of the celestial elephants" and "master of many white elephants."

The Hand of the Machinist.

It has often been said in speaking of a man who is very precise and critical in his methods that he would split a hair. The difficulty of such any operation can be imagined when we are told that an ordinary human hair is about two and a half thousandths of an inch in diameter.

But an exchange tells us that the hand of the machinist becomes by long training so delicately accurate in touch that things can be done by it which almost surpass the hair splitting operation.

There are machinists who, by the impression carried through a pair of calipers and the fingers' ends, can determine how much pressure must be exerted by a hydraulic press in order to force on to its shaft a locomotive driving wheel or an engine crank. In making such a calculation the thousandth part of an inch variation in diameter would cause much more variation in pressure than is permissible.

Even smaller variations of size can be detected by the trained sense of touch, or, rather, by the variation in resistance of a pair of calipers The sensitiveness of the finger ends in relation to magnitude can also be wonderfully developed.

Sap Circulation of Plants.

During the winter months there is an almost entire suspension of the sap secreting power. In the spring, summer and autumn the sap which rises in the stems of plants is of a watery nature, containing the various inorganic matters absorbed by the roots; also some sugar, dextrine and other organic substances. This undergoes considerable alteration during its passage to the leaves, but when it reaches them is still unfitted for the requirements of the plant and hence is called "crude sap." This sap again undergoes important changes in the leaves through the action of light and air and becomes adapted for the nourishment of the plant. It is then called "elaborated sap."

When Water Boils.

Water boils at different temperatures, according to the elevation above the sea level. The following statements have been made on this point: In Baltimore water boils practically at 212 degrees F; at Munich, at 209½ degrees; at the City of Mexico, at 200 degrees, and in the Himalayas, at an elevation of 18,000 feet above the level of the sea, at 180 degrees. These differences are caused by the varying pressure of the atmosphere at these points. In Baltimore the whole weight of air is to be overcome. In Mexico, 7,000 feet above the sea, there are 7,000 feet less of atmosphere to be resisted. Consequently less heat is required, and boiling takes place at a lower temperature.

A Welsh Superstition.

Seeing the new moon "through glass" is an unlucky thing. I have heard a young lady cry out in dismay when she had approached the window on a summer's evening and have seen others thereupon run out into the garden and "turn" silver money in their pockets for luck while they gazed devoutly on the new moon and bowed three times.

Patriotic Songs.

The tune "Star Spangled Banner" is an adaptation of "Anacreon In Heaven," composed by Dr. Samuel Arnold (1783-1802) of England, 1770.

"Hail Columbia," or the "President's March," was by Professor Phylas of Philadelphia, 1789.

One on Compton.

One morning Jerrold and Compton proceeded together to view the pictures in the gallery of illustration. On entering the anteroom they found themselves opposite to a number of very long looking glasses. Pausing before one of these, Compton remarked to Jerrold: "You've come here to admire works of art. Very well, first feast your eyes on that work of nature," pointing to his own figure reflected in the glass; "look at it! There's a picture for you!"

"Yes," said Jerrold, regarding it intently, "very fine—very fine indeed." Then, turning to his friend, "Wants hanging, though."—Argonaut.

THAT SMILE.

Sam Houston Says It Is the Only Thing That Saved Him.

A good story was told in one of the committee rooms at the capitol the other day touching the senatorial career in Washington of the Hon. Sam Houston of Texas. It was some time in the forties, not long after Houston had come to the senate. The great Texan was attended by a faithful black from Virginia bearing the distinguished name of Richard Henry Lee. Richard proved himself a good body servant in all things save one. He attended faithfully on every want of his eccentric master, who was keeping bachelor's quarters, but no argument was sufficiently persuasive to induce Richard Henry Lee to keep the rooms in order.

A general air of slothful neglect marked the surroundings of their domestic establishment, and time and again Houston threatened to have Richard flayed and his black hide hung over the backyard fence as a frightful example to all evildoers. Things ran on in this way until one day Houston returned to his rooms from the senate and found the condition of affairs at home so bad that he determined then and there to teach his flunky a good lesson. He deliberately locked the door, and without saying a word crossed over to a table where he kept his pistol case, removed two pistols, loaded them, handed one to Richard and took the other himself.

"Now, Richard Henry Lee," he began in a low voice that foreboded ill, "you stand in that corner while I take my position in this, opposite you, face to face, man to man, pistols in hand. You have betrayed my confidence and trampled upon my feelings until patience has ceased to be a virtue. I have reasoned and pleaded with you to maintain my rooms in that state of cleanliness to which, as a free born Texan, I am accustomed, and you have basely ignored my wishes in the premises, and have gone on in your slothful, shiftless ways without regard either to my feelings or my comfort. Now, you infernal scamp, I have made up my mind to kill you. I could do so without giving you a show for your life, but absolute fairness shall distinguish the method of your taking off. Get into your place, and when I drop this red bandanna handkerchief, shoot! If you kill me, so be it. I forgive you now. If I kill you, it won't make any difference anyhow. You are good for nothing, and your removal will be a blessing to society. Remember, however, that no man ever faced me with a pistol in his hand and lived to tell it."

With ashen face Richard Henry, who, despite his negligence, loved his master most devotedly, took his stand in the corner assigned him and mechanically followed Houston's motions. The Texan took a handkerchief out of his pocket, which he held aloft as a signal, and then raised his pistol with the other hand to a level with his lackey's heart.

As he did so an involuntary smile flitted across his face, and instantly Richard dropped his pistol, while his face spread out into a huge smile.

"I say, Mars Sam," he shouted in a transport of rejoicing, "I thought yo' raly meant it, but yo' just pokin fun at me. Goramity," he added, with a sigh of relief, "it makes me shiver to think how near yo' was to death! Dat smile was all dat saved yo' life."

Houston told the story as a good joke on himself, assuring his hearers that he was positive Richard would have killed him if he had carried the joke a hairbreadth further.—Washington Post.

The Woodcock and Her Young.

The woodcock builds her nest among the dry heather in the woods, and there, of course, her eggs are hatched. The baby birds are helpless creatures, of no use to themselves till their bills grow hard and their legs and wings become strong. They live chiefly on worms and want besides a good deal of moisture.

These things can only be had in swampy ground, and as the youngsters cannot go to the marshes the question is, How are they fed? It would be a wearisome job for the mother to fly to and fro with the large quantity of worms that her hungry infants need. She would have no time to get a meal for herself.

Well, regularly every evening she actually carries her young in her feet from the woods to the marsh and brings them back again before daybreak to the shelter of the wood, where they stay during the day. This habit was doubted for a long time and even denied, but it is now accepted as a well established fact.—New York Journal.

Scotch Bulls.

The late Archdeacon Atkinson was a great teller of tales (somehow it does not seem correct to say "story teller" of a clergyman), and two of his I remember giving me great pleasure at the time.

We were discussing a project one afternoon, and we were anxious but fearful of the success of our venture, when the archdeacon suddenly remarked that we "reminded him of a certain Scotch farmer who, after he had killed, drawn and quartered his Christmas pig, had sadly said, 'The pig did not weigh as much as I expected! But, somehow, I never thought it would!'"

He told another tale of an old deaf Scotch lady who was dying, and who said to her maid, "Jenny, if I'm spared to be taken, let the doctors open my head and see if they can do anything for my hearing."—London Gentlewoman.

The Armenians.

The Armenians are one of the most ancient races in the world. Their country is mentioned by Xenophon and Ezekiel and in the cuneiform inscriptions of Babylon and Assyria. All the nations that surrounded them have passed away, but they remain, though their country has been harried with fire and sword for centuries. The speaker ascribed the permanence of the Armenian race to the virtue of their women and the exceptional purity and stability of their family life. Even in their heathen days polygamy was unknown to them. They have been a Christian nation for more than 1,500 years and have undergone perpetual persecution for their faith from the surrounding oriental peoples.—Lecture by A. Aborian.

Brief and Close Study.

In his tribute to the memory of Francis Parkman President Eliot recalled the fact that neither Darwin nor Parkman could study over half an hour at a time. The inference goes with the statement. It is not so much the length of time given to a subject as the complete concentration of the moment that brings enduring results.—Boston Herald.

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The Collection Makes One of the Most Interesting Exhibits Among Uncle Sam's Many Treasures—All Our War Maps Are Also Preserved There.

One of the most interesting departments in the Washington capitol is the newspaper file room. The habit of keeping files was contracted by the senate in its early days, when journals first began to print reports of legislative proceedings. The government became a subscriber for The National Intelligencer, a daily paper printed in the city of Washington. This historic sheet was started in the year 1800 and continued for many years to be the only paper in the country that gave quick reports of congressional doings. This was in the days before the telegraph, and the newspapers published away from here were dependent for their legislative news upon this paper. In 1845 The Union was established and continued for 11 years.

Files of these two old papers, with some others of the north and south, were carefully kept in the senate, and were the source of constant information for both senators and representatives, who depended upon them in many cases far more confidently than upon The Globe. About eight years ago these files, which had been moved from place to place and were in danger of being destroyed, were transferred by resolution of congress to the care of the librarian of congress, who had them placed with the files that he had been keeping and stored away under the crypt. Over 1,100 volumes were transferred.

Mr. Van Ness, the guardian, has a den under the rotunda floor. He was found at work by the reporter. A great clothes-basket stands on top, filled to overflowing with the latest issues of the press.

"That is my morning mail," remarks Mr. Van Ness as he lays his hand affectionately upon the mass of reading matter. "It is a rather poor morning too. Sometimes there are two baskets. I take these papers as soon as I can each day and sort them out. You may see these shelves and big pigeon-holes behind you. Well, each one is for a certain paper. Some of the boxes, you notice, are filled. The files in those are nearly ready to be sent to the government bindery to be put between covers. Some of the papers bind up at two months and others at four.

"Then every two months," he went on, fumbling through a drawer in the table, "they send me their current files from the senate, which I have to collate very carefully. I take them from their temporary binders and go through them particularly to see what numbers are missing. Then I write to the publication offices of the papers and try to supply the deficiencies. When the volumes are as complete as I can make them, they go to the binder.

"You can see from this list the number of papers we get here," as he handed out a carefully kept book that contained the names of upward of a hundred of the best journals published in the country. It showed the date of subscription and the date of sending the volumes to the binder, as well as that of its return. "The senate takes 31 papers now in addition to these. It keeps me pretty busy attending to them all. Let us walk through the vaults, and you can see what a quantity of material we have here."

The books were arranged in alphabetical order of states, beginning with the earliest newspapers of Alabama, published in 1819. A few steps took the two around in a circle, which completed the list of states and brought forth the names of the European capitals.

"For we have some very complete files of foreign papers," said the custodian. "We have the London Times from its beginning, from before it was The Times, in fact. Then here are files of the Manchester Guardian, and here is a set of Galignani's Messenger. We receive a great many files from the state department that furnish us with many valuable additions. Here is a complete file up to a short time ago of Le Constitutionnel, a French paper. And here are the magazines both of this country and Europe. Here is about the best collection of The Gentleman's Magazine in the country.

"Now you have seen the files that are referred to the most. Off down there," indicating the mysterious passage that led to the other side of the capitol, "are the old fellows that are in duplicate up stairs in the library. The Intelligencer is there in a special case. Here," showing the way into a perfectly dark vault about 4 feet wide and turning off to the left at the lower end, "are copies of every map that has ever been copyrighted in this country. The gem of this collection is not very well known. It consists of all the maps that were used during the various wars in which this country has been engaged. The maps were issued by the war department and turned back after they were needed no longer, and then turned over to us for preservation. There are some curious relics down there," added the custodian tantalizingly, as he turned back out of the dark.

"You think you have seen all my books, but you have not. Come across the corridor and see our little annex," and the way was led to a little bit of a room that has been built among the pillars of the crypt, where the papers of the new west are stored.

"Our policy has been to take two papers from each large place, one of each party; but out in the west we have to take three, now that the Populists are given to publishing their views on things.

"Here is a curio," said Mr. Van Ness, laying his hand fondly upon a pile of three portfolios labeled "The National Antislavery Standard."

"That is one of the most unique files of the lot, for it contains a vast amount of information about the first antislavery movements. It was published in New York from 1841 to 1870. This is the only file in the world that is at all complete. There are a few copies missing from the first six volumes and the last two, so we have not had them bound regularly. Then here is a record of other days than those of war and strife—a record of New York's political conventions and of fashionable doings."—Washington Star.

Monarch of All He Surveys.

If any one still has a lingering doubt that New York janitors are absolute autocrats, let him try to sleep in an average New York flathouse after 7 o'clock Sunday morning and listen to the pounding of the steam water pump in the basement, while no one dares to protest to the high and mighty janitor.—Exchange.

Knew Its Meaning.

A book peddler who tried to sell a dictionary in a certain Buffalo household was told by the head of the family: "We do not want to buy any book that explains the meaning of words. We know the meaning of one word here, and that is 'poverty.' We will wrestle with that."—Buffalo Courier.

Rev. Blink Plunk on Equality.

It takes de same number ob boahds to make a coffin for de pauper dat's chucked into a hole in potter's field, deah breddern, as it does to make one for de millynaire dat's buried in a fashionable cemetery under a monument dat cost a hundred thousand dollahs.—New York Herald.

A PARISIAN POLICE TRICK.

How a Prominent Vicomtesse Recovered a Package of Love Letters.

A well known Parisian lady of unexceptional social eminence was anxious to recover some letters from a popular clubman, whom she had first loved and then hated. She addressed herself to the prefect of police at Paris and induced that functionary to help her to recover the letters.

There is in France a law, more honored in the breach than its observance, which ordains that no one shall wear in his buttonhole or lapel of his coat the rosette or ribbon of any foreign order without previously having obtained permission of the grand chancellerie of the Legion of Honor. Nobody except members of the French diplomatic corps and of the army and navy ever goes to the trouble of getting the permission, and I have never known anybody to be sentenced to imprisonment or even fined for the infraction of this statute, if statute it can be called.

One afternoon the clubman in question was visiting the annual exhibition of pictures at the Cercle de l'Union Artistique, when suddenly, while in the act of leaving the club, he was arrested by two policemen in civilian dress, hustled into a cab and driven off to the depot of the prefecture of police.

There he was kept for 24 hours in custody, and was only released late on the following day, with a severe admonition on the part of one of the commissaries of police for wearing in his buttonhole the light blue and white rosette of the order of Charles III of Spain without having obtained the permission to do so from the chancellerie of the Legion of honor.

On returning home he found that during his absence a commissary of police and several assistants had visited his apartments and carefully ransacked his papers—made a perquisition, as it is called in official phraseology—and had removed all the letters addressed to him by the vicomtesse in question.

Of course it was hopeless for him to endeavor to obtain any redress for the outrage thus perpetrated, for in France, and indeed almost everywhere else on the continent, the magistrates and judges, instead of being independent, are merely dependent for the maintenance of their positions, for promotion, and for honors in the shape of orders and decorations, upon the government of the day, and especially to the minister of justice, whose obedient and submissive servants they are obliged to be.

That any of them should so far forget what is due to his superiors as well as to his own interests as to render a decision in favor of a prosecutor against the government is deemed, therefore, out of question. —Yankee Blade.

John Kernell as a Hoodoo.

Mr. John Kernell, after a performance in Chicago one night, met a very seedy looking man, who approached him and said, while handing him a piece of paper, "I've been waiting for three months to run across you somewhere and present that." Kernell looked at the paper with some curiosity. It proved to be a bill for $120.

"Why," said John, "I don't owe you any money. I never saw you before."

"Oh, but you're responsible for my losing that amount," replied the self declared creditor "Last summer I was at the Sheepshead Bay races and had a good thing—a 30 to 1 shot. I was just going to put up $5 when you came along You looked so dismal I thought you'd hoodoo my bet, sure, so I put up only $1. The horse won in spite of your Jonah look, and I got $30. If it hadn't been for you, I'd have put up the $5 and won $150. Don't you think you owe me the difference?"

"I think I owe you a slap in the face for your nerve," said Kernell.

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do," said the seedy man; "I'll compromise on a drink of whisky. That's fair enough."

John bought him the drink and made him receipt the bill, which the comedian shows as evidence of the truth of his story. —Buffalo Courier.

Absence of Mind.

The celebrated Lessing was remarkable for frequent absence of mind. Having missed money at different times without being able to discover who took it, he determined to put the honesty of his servant to the test and left a handful of gold on the table.

"Of course you counted it," said one of his friends.

"Counted it?" said Lessing, somewhat embarrassed. "No, I forgot that."

At a public sale there was a book which Lessing was very desirous of possessing. He gave three of his friends at different times a commission to buy it at any price. They accordingly bid against each other till they had got as far as 90 crowns. Happily one of them thought it best to speak to the others, when it appeared they had all been bidding for Lessing, whose forgetfulness on this occasion cost him 80 crowns.—Sala's Journal.

Mrs. Corisande's Elder Brother.

Mrs. Corisande was born only two years earlier than her brother Tom. When Tom was 10 years old, she gloried because she was 12. When Tom was known to be 14, she confessed to sweet 16. When Tom proudly boasted of 18, she timidly acknowledged herself past 19. When he came home from college with a mustache and had a party in honor of his twenty-first birthday, she said to her friends:

"What a boyish fellow he is! Who would think he was only a year younger than I?" And when Tom declared he was 25 and old enough to get married she said to a gentleman friend: "Do you know I feel savagely jealous to think of Tom getting married? But then I suppose twins always are more attached to each other as brothers and sisters."

And two years later at Tom's wedding she said with girlish vivacity to the wedding guests:

"Dear old Tom, to see him married today, and then think how when he was only 5 years old they brought him in to see me, his baby sister! I wonder if he thinks of it now?"—London Tit-Bits.

When Astor Was In Trade.

In a Philadelphia shop window a unique old relic of a piano is displayed, bearing the following inscription: "John Jacob Astor sold this piano to one of the first families of New York more than a century ago. Mr. Astor is believed to have been the first piano dealer in the United States." Then follows a copy of an advertisement in a New York paper dated Jan. 10, 1789. It reads: "J. Jacob Astor, at No. 81 Queen street, next door but one to the Friends' meeting house, has for sale an assortment of pianofortes of the newest construction, made by the best makers of London, which he will sell on reasonable terms. He gives cash for all kinds of furs and has for sale a quantity of Canadian beaver and Canada coatings, raccoon skins, muskrat skins, etc."—New York Tribune.

Training the Ears.

And now we have a young woman who lectures on the ears. She says that the ears should be trained to do something else but listen. They should learn to hold themselves gracefully. Every well regulated lady should have ears that stand up straight and never flop, that curve prettily at the top and never look aggressive. This is all very nice, but how does it affect our chief bad habit, that of curiosity, which men are always talking to us about? If we teach our ears to be erect and Delsartean, will they refuse to take in unkind remarks about our neighbors?—Philadelphia Times.

TITLES AND DEGREES.

GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS ON THE AMERICAN PRODUCTIONS.

The First and Last Time That Congress Ever Grappled With a Handle For the President's Name—College Honors That Entailed Ridicule.

Not long since a gentleman who meant to be polite, and who affects English spelling, addressed a letter to me as follows, "The Honourable George Ticknor Curtis, LL.D., etc., etc., etc." I never held any public office or position which, by a custom that would be more honored in the breach than the observance, is supposed to put the prefix of honorable to a man's name, nor did I ever receive from my own Harvard or any other institution of learning the degree of LL. D. or any other honorary degree. The fondness of our people for titles and the readiness with which they are bestowed are remarkable.

When I was in college at Harvard, more than 60 years ago, there dwelt at Cambridgeport a Mr. Thomas Dowse, who carried on the respectable occupation of leather dresser. Being a prosperous man and a bachelor, he accumulated a good property. He built a handsome house on the main street, in which he had an apartment on the second floor where he lived. It was customary in those days for tradespeople to put in front of their shops some image which typified their business.

Mr. Dowse had a figure of a sheep in full fleece, erected on a high column in front of his building. His manufacture of leather, chiefly sheepskin, was carried on in the rear of his premises. He had a fondness for accumulating books in fine binding, mostly English classics. At the time of which I speak he had quite a large library, and the corporation and overseers of Harvard university, thinking that they could induce him to bequeath his library to the college, made him an LL. D. I fancy that the worthy man did not know much about the inside of his books, nor do I remember what disposition he ultimately made of them. One of the college wags dubbed him "Literary Leather Dresser."

About the same time there was a dean of the theological faculty in Harvard who, besides being a man of small stature, was also very unpopular. He was made a D. D. at first and afterward an LL. D. The same facetious undergraduate translated his degrees to mean, "D——d Dirty Little Dean."

When General Jackson was president, during his first term of office, he visited Boston, attended commencement at Harvard and received the degree of LL. D. This was very much ridiculed at the time by some of the Whigs, who said that General Jackson was an illiterate man, and that he could not write an English sentence correctly. This was not true. I have seen autograph letters of General Jackson written as well in point of style, spelling and punctuation as any of the public men of that time were accustomed to write. In these letters there were very few erasures. I do not suppose that as president he wrote his messages and other state papers. His famous proclamation against the nullifiers was written by Edward Livingston, his secretary of state. The president, however, always corrected such papers carefully with his own hand.

On one occasion the public printer brought him a proof of one of his messages in which the proofreader had changed certain expressions which quite altered the meaning. "No, by the Eternal," Old Hickory exclaimed, "print it as I wrote it, or I will turn you out of office."

Passing now from small things to greater things, the proceedings which took place in the First congress relative to the title proper to be given to the president of the United States afford a curious illustration of the tendencies of some public men at that period.

On the 23d of April, 1789, the senate instructed a committee of three of its members to consider and report "what style or title it will be proper to annex to the offices of president and vice president of the United States, if any other than those given in the constitution." This led to a conference on the subject with a committee of the house of representatives, and the result was a disagreement.

The president had in the meantime been inaugurated—viz, on the 30th of April—and in the address in answer to his inaugural speech, presented to him by the house on the 5th of May, he had been addressed simply as "George Washington, president of the United States." On the 8th of May the senate appointed a new committee of its own body to consider and report under what title it would be proper for the senate to address the president. This committee on the 14th proposed as a title, "His highness the president of the United States and protector of their liberties." But without proceeding to the adoption of a title that was certain to be rejected by the house, and that would have led to a difference in the practice of the two bodies, the senate proposed the following resolution:

"From a decent respect for the opinion and practice of civilized nations, whether under monarchical or republican forms of government, whose custom it is to annex titles of respectability to the office of their chief magistrate, and that, on intercourse with foreign nations, a due respect for the majesty of the people of the United States may not be hazarded by an appearance of singularity, the senate have been induced to be of opinion that it would be proper to annex a respectable title to the office of president of the United States, but the senate, desirous of preserving harmony with the house of representatives, where the practice lately observed in presenting an address to the president was without the addition of titles, think it proper, for the present, to act in conformity with the practice of that house. Therefore, resolved, that the present address be 'To the President of the United States,' without addition of title."

This method of receding from the position that had been taken by the senate was resorted to in consequence of a debate which took place in the house on the 11th of May upon a proposition made by the senate for a further conference in regard to the future mode of addressing the president. As the house had already determined that it would not be proper to annex any other style or title to any of the offices than that given in the constitution, and had, in addressing the president, acted in pursuance of this decision, opposition was manifested to further consideration of the subject.

But after an earnest discussion, which exhibited no difference of opinion on the question of additional titles, the house consented to the appointment of a new committee of conference, and Mr. Madison was placed at the head of it. The conference between the two committees was held, but on the 14th the senate was informed that the disagreement remained. The senate then adopted the resolution which is above quoted, and from that time the matter of titles was allowed to sleep.—George Ticknor Curtis in New York Sun.

Pianos were invented in 1711. Competent authorities now declare that 900 are made during the hours of every working day in the year.

A preacher who was asked the cause of his impoverished condition said that it was due to preaching so much without notes.

A Pittsburg small boy once described a screw as "a nail with ruffles on it."—Pittsburg Chronicle

A HERO OF MASHONALAND.

How a Boy Rescued His Grandfather From an Enraged Lioness.

Soon after the British South Africa chartered company's band of pioneers had occupied the country of the Mashonas, sundry parties of prospectors, intending settlers and others were following in their wake. Among them was an old Dutchman, who had sold off his possessions in Cape Colony, and accompanied by a grandson was thus early to the front in looking after the advantages offered by the company.

Arrived safely at Fort Salisbury, he had outspanned his oxen close to good feeding and water, neither of which advantages obtained near the township itself. Unfortunately lung sickness had set in among his oxen, and for the safety of the majority he had drafted the actual sufferers and was grazing them on an isolated patch of grass not far from his wagons.

One evening his herdsman reported to him that one of the sick oxen was too far gone to be brought into kraal. The next morning the herdsman, up betimes, sought the sick ox and found it dead. He discovered also that some large beast of prey had made a meal off it. Off he hied back to his master and announced that a lion had killed and partly eaten the ox.

South African Dutchmen are not prone to believe everything they hear; so our trekker, in this instance, poohpoohed the notion of a lion venturing so near the camp. His young grandson, aged 10 years, had a mind inflamed by the wonderful lion kills he had heard on the way up and finally persuaded the old man to "go and see." Catching up the rifle and handing his cartridge belt to the boy, off he started. True enough, the carcass of the ox had been partly eaten. Dutchmanlike, he at once looked for spoor, but the ground was too dry and hard to receive impressions. He then made a cast around, beating through several patches of long grass, but without success.

At a little distance to the right of the dead ox stood one of those large ant hills that are the subject of wondering interest to nearly every one who sees them for the first time. Said the boy, "Gran'ther, the schellum might be behind that ant hill." Leisurely the old man directed his steps toward the spot where he, after inspecting the ground on three sides, was about to give up his quest. "Look into that bunch of tambookie grass," suggested the boy.

Turning to do so, he was met with full onset by a splendid lioness. Her spring landed her on the old man's left shoulder, her weight carrying him to the ground, where she lay with her teeth set fast in the Dutchman's shoulder. He lay prone with his rifle thwartwise under his body. Listen, ye English lads, whose souls are fraught with histories of derring do.

The boy, seeing the old man's plight, did not run away or set to blubbering. Not he. Down he went on his stomach and crawled near enough to catch hold of the rifle, which he drew away, and then, looking to see if the cartridge was all right, he took the best aim he could at the lioness. His shot took effect through the loins of the beast, which half rose and, snarling savagely, somewhat unnerved the lad.

He withdrew a few feet farther back, when he removed the empty shell from the rifle and, carefully reloading, took a second shot with perfect success. Shot through the heart, the animal rolled over on her side, and after a tremor or two was stilled in death. By this time several natives from the wagon, hearing the shots, came running up. They made a primitive kind of ambulance, on which they removed the man to his wagon. A doctor was sent for and the parent removed to the temporary hospital. The writer of this article was a fever patient at the time and can vouch for the truth of this act of gallantry on the part of the 10-year-old boy.—London Globe.

A Race of Giant Cannibals.

Unlikely as it may seem to some who read these lines, it is a fact, nevertheless, that there is an island in the gulf of California, not more than 60 miles from the Mexican mainland, which is inhabited by the remnants of a race of giant cannibals. This startling discovery was made by a west coast naturalist early in 1891, and has since been confirmed both by United States and Mexican explorers. Mr. McNamara, the scientist referred to, has a photograph of one of the men found by him on the island, that individual, although not one of the largest, being over 7 feet in height. The island upon which they were found is known as the island or isle of Leri, and the original discoverer says that there is every evidence of cannibalism among them.—St. Louis Republic.

Detecting a Thief.

An American traveler who has been exploring the interior of Japan came upon a small village where a singular custom prevails. Whenever a robbery is committed and the thief is undiscovered, the ruler of the hamlet summons the entire male population and requests them to write on a slip of paper the name of the person they suspect of the crime.

The one receiving the largest number of ballots is declared duly "elected" and afterward promptly punished. This system may have certain advantages not very clear to the western mind, but it must open the door to numberless abuses and unfortunate possibilities.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Burns' Best Poem.

It is said that a boy was once asked in the poet's presence which of Burns' works he liked best. After taking thought with himself for a little he declared that he liked the "Cetter's Saturday Night" by far the best, "although," he added, "it made me greet (cry) when my father bade me read it to my mither."

This statement seemed to impress Burns, for presently he said to the lad, "Weel, my cailant (boy), it made me greet, too, more than once when I was writing it by my father's fireside."—New York Journal.

A Disconsolate Widow.

"Life has no more charms for me. I'll retire to a convent and spend the rest of my days in prayer and meditation," said a young Harlem widow.

"That would be the same as committing suicide. You are rich and beautiful and only 30 years of age."

"Twenty-nine, if you please."—Texas Siftings.

Feminine Intuition.

Wife—I'm not going to that dressmaker again. She is not so fashionable as she used to be.

Husband—Why, that dress is one of the most stylish I ever saw!

Wife—Yes, but she sent it home the day she promised.—Puck.

The Dear Girls Again.

"Did you know that Miss Bjones was going to marry young Smith?"

"I knew it, but I cannot understand how a girl as intelligent as she is can consent to marry a man stupid enough to want to marry her."—Brooklyn Life.

An Ingenious Defense.

Judge—You are charged with stealing several packages of letters.

Letter Carrier—It's quite true, your honor, but I only obeyed orders.

Judge—How so?

Letter Carrier—When the reform of orthography came into vogue I was instructed to practice phonetic spelling, and on all occasions to suppress as many letters as possible.—Paris Figaro.

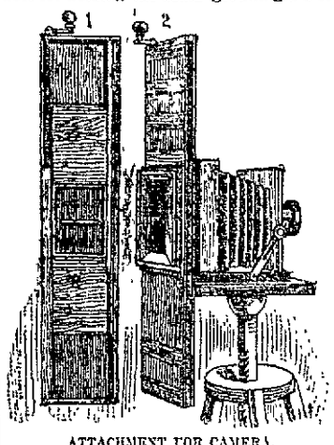
SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC NOVELTY OF AMUSING EFFECT.

Ingenious Attachment For a Camera—How the Apparatus Is Operated—Weather Waste of Coal—Fresh Air and Heat

The various remarkable photographic pictures which may be taken by successive exposures of the same individual in different positions against a perfectly black or nonactinic background have frequently been described. This, however, is not always easily obtained, and a French photographer, M Bracq, has invented an ingenious attachment to a camera by which the same effects may be obtained with any background and under the ordinary conditions of amateur photography.

The apparatus is attached to the back of the camera and consists of a frame suitable for holding the usual ground glass or



ATTACHMENT FOR CAMERA.

plateholder. Directly in front of the plateholder is placed an opaque screen perforated with a horizontal slit the width of the photographic plate used. By means of a screw and a crank the screen with its opening may be made to move up and down before the plate, thus allowing all parts of it to be successively exposed. A pointer connected with the screen shows the position of the slit at any time when it is covered by the plateholder.

The operation of the apparatus is evident from the above description. To take the picture illustrated, for instance, the table with the boy upon it is placed in the proper position and supported by planks, another table or in any convenient way. After properly focusing it on the ground glass the screen is screwed down till the opening is at the bottom of the camera, and the plateholder being placed in position the slide is drawn and the handle turned till the indicator shows that the opening has reached a point corresponding to the image of the bottom of the table on the plate. The slide is then replaced in the plateholder, the table and its support removed, the



AN AMUSING EFFECT.

boy placed in the second position and the exposure continued by screwing up the screen until the entire plate has been impressed with the double image, which, upon development, appears as shown in the illustration.

Popular Science News, authority for the foregoing, says that the perforated screen may also be made to move horizontally as well as vertically across the plate, and by a combination of the two directions the same individual may be taken four or more times in different positions in the same photograph. Many amusing and astonishing effects may be obtained by this simple means, which will readily suggest themselves to any practical photographer

Weather Waste of Coal.

The weather waste of soft coal being a settled fact, The Black Diamond suggests that an allowance for its loss should be taken in account by all large consumers. The loss as scientifically stated is due to the oxidation taking place during the exposure of the coal, the result being a lessened heating capacity. From a continued series of experiments it has been found that as a result of exposure to the weather, though anthracite and cannel coal suffer but little, the ordinary bituminous coal depreciates nearly one-third in weight and almost one-half in gas making properties after long exposure.

The Electrical Age.

Electricity is now used in traction, in illumination; in telegraphy, submarine and terrene; in engineering, in medicine and surgery, in agriculture, horticulture and floriculture, in many kinds of mechanism, in manufacturing, in heating, in cooking and in yet other service. There are thousands of miles of electric railways, a new electric ship is nearly completed at one of our Pacific ports, and we have a promise of a new kind of electrical balloon. This is the electrical age as well as the age of steam, says the New York Sun.

Harnessing the Wind.

Referring to the various attempts that have been made to "harness the wind," M. Max de Nansouty suggests that next time an attempt is made in this direction it would be as well to try the effect of surrounding the "atmospheric turbines" by strong towers and directing the wind onto the vanes by nozzles in much the same way as the water is directed onto the buckles of a Pelton wheel.

Fresh Air and Heat.

One of the strongest recommendations for heating a building by an inflow of warmed air is that the air already in a building must get out to make room for it. Even if no special provision is made to get the air out, the fact that the building is warm shows conclusively that it has been disposed of or the warm air could not get in to raise the temperature to a comfortable point.

Heir to the Siamese Throne.

Look Ya Toe, the king of Siam's eldest son, who was proclaimed heir to the throne in 1887, is now in England and is about to enter as a student the University of Oxford. He is 17 years old and a bright and intelligent looking lad of decidedly Mongolian type. His complexion is a pale sallow brown rather than yellow. He is accompanied by his younger brother, and the two princes are under the charge of their uncle

ON DOUBLE TAXATION.

FACTS UPON THE SUBJECT FROM THE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

They Offer Interesting Studies to the Student of Political Economy—Some Ideas From the Boston Associated Board of Trade.

For the year past the principal duty and work of your committee has been to attend legislative hearings, that, if possible, we might throw the influence of this body in the direction of those reforms in our system of taxing personal property to which we as an Association are committed. In an informal report before the summer recess your chairman briefly gave account of what he had done before the Committee on Taxation and Mercantile Affairs of the last Legislature. As the result of that earnest agitation, as you know, a joint Special Committee on Taxation was created to sit during the entire recess "for the purpose of consolidating, arranging and revising the Statutes of the Commonwealth." In addition they were authorized to report "such amendments and further enactments relative to taxation as may seem to them advisable. Such amendments and proposed new enactments to be embodied in a separate portion of their reports, so that the consolidation shall be complete in itself." This committee has not only had many hearings at the Capitol, but has visited all quarters of the State for the same purpose, that the people might have the fullest and fairest opportunity of being heard on a question of so great public interest.

Taxing Incomes Derived From Property Already Taxed.

It seemed to your committee that if we were to take any part in these hearings, the one which it specially belonged to us to assume was that upon which this body is of one mind, and which is familiar to you by virtue of that address which was made by your Chairman before this Association, at the American House, April 20, 1891: namely, the injustice of that double taxation of personal property caused by the taxation of income derived from property which has been taxed, a thing forbidden by our law, but which, discredited everywhere, has been made both law and practice by a decision of our Supreme Court about twenty-five years ago

At the hearing given us on the subject your chairman endeavored to do justice to his constituents and their cause, and he was requested to write out the argument and present with it such amendments to the Statutes as will put this matter beyond any further misapprehension as to the meaning of the law or any further injustice to the business community, whom it chiefly affects This request has been complied with, and I presume the argument and its recommendation will appear in that report of this Joint Special Committee, upon which we understand they are now engaged, in preparation for the assembling of the Legislature next month, and which is being waited for with much interest.

Taxing Shares of Foreign Corporations.

Your committee also took some small part in the discussion of the injustice of taxing personal property out of the jurisdiction of the State, or what is better known as the taxing of Foreign Corporations. This subject was ably presented by many gentlemen, and is one of much greater importance than the former. It comes before the Legislature about every year, and will, we think, continue to do so, unless this Committee should devise and the coming Legislature shall adopt such a just and wise reform in this kind of double taxation also as shall put this controversy at rest

* * *

The Succession Tax as a Substitute.

At two well advertised opportunities for hearing on this important topic, no persons appeared in support of or against new legislation reaching estates in the Probate Courts by succession, bequest, and collateral inheritance tax in excess of, and amendment to, the present law * * *

In the first lengthy report of your Committee on taxation at the annual meeting, October 21, 1889, such taxation was then strongly recommended as part of a reform in the taxation of personal property, by which the dooming or listing method as practiced by the local assessor should be abandoned. It was not then advocated by us as an added burden in the way of taxation, with no gain attending it—nor is it now We quite agree with The New Bedford Mercury in its paragraph on this subject, as follows "We do not, for ourselves, believe that taxation is to be made satisfactory by any such patchwork revision as the simple addition of an inheritance tax to all other taxes. The device of adding a new tax, here and there, with no reference whatever to existing taxes, can only result in disappointments," to which we all say, Amen

The taxation of income derived from property which has been taxed, and the taxation of personal property out of the jurisdiction of this State, and which is taxed by the State having the unquestioned right so to do, are

Two Forms of Double Taxation

so flagrantly unjust that they can only be stigmatized as legalized robbery. Let me quote what wise men say

Judge Hall of Maine says in regard to the former: "That to tax capital, property, lands and also the increase arising from their employment, is intolerable as double taxation."

The Hon. David A. Wells says in regard to the latter, "That when a State assesses property situated beyond its territory and jurisdiction, and which its laws and processes are not competent or able to reach, or protect, or when a State assesses one of its own citizens in respect to such property, the act has no claim to be regarded as taxation, but is simply arbitrary taking, in no respect different in principle from confiscation."

These propositions we have not yet seen controverted; they may be regarded, therefore, as self-evident truths, and with this view of the situation as it exists in this State, your Chairman did not hesitate to say to this joint committee, when he was requested to appear before them in favor of inheritance or succession taxation, that he could only advocate it as part of some system of reform in the taxation of personal property, which should remedy the wrongs to which I have referred, making good the possible loss by the exemption from taxation twice.

And as to taxation in our own State, can we in conclusion for the present do any better than to insist upon the abandonment of all attempts to tax property in other States, or to tax incomes derived from property which has been taxed?

Our First Duty Is to Reform

double taxation on personal property, as we have already, with so great advantage to all the interests of Massachusetts and her people, done in regard to the taxation of real property or real estate. The distinction between real and personal property is a merely arbitrary and factitious one. Massachusetts leads the column of progressive and enlightened States in regard to the one. It is our duty to continue this agitation until she shall lead in the other also. At present she is behind other States in the reasonable and just taxation of personal property. She strives for double taxation of personal property in ways which outrage common sense and common honesty. There is right somewhere in this business, and for Massachusetts there can be no peace until it is found and secured.

JONATHAN A. LANE, Chairman.

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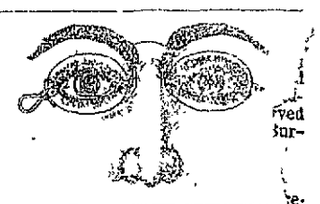
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SUN WEATHER BULLETIN.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, JAN. 27.

SUN RISES	7 06	MOON RISES	12 00 AM
SUN SETS	4 52	FULL SEA	8 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	9 49		4 00 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The barometer has fallen rapidly on the Atlantic coast. A storm of considerable energy is apparently central southeast of Hatteras, and light snows are reported from New England and the middle Atlantic states. The weather remains generally fair in all other districts.

Forecast for New England: Threatening weather and snow, clearing in western portions; east winds, increasing in force; warmer.

NO OTHER WAY.

The only way to get out a good paper with fresh news is to hire good talent and plenty of it, pay for the news while it is hot, and print it so that people can read it. Compare THE SUN with other local papers issued at the same hour.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke Towers' Corner Cigar.

See Lester's notice on third page.

Shoe repairing at Cunningham's, Palmer st.

Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst preaches at the Centralville M. E. church tomorrow.

Rev. J. W. Parsons of Olneyville, R. I., preaches at the Paige street church tomorrow.

Rev. L. L. Greene of Wakefield occupies the Shattuck street church pulpit tomorrow.

The following people sailed for the old country today: John Sullivan, Patrick Long, Mrs. Pollard and Susan Farris.

Mrs. Robert P. Hayward of Keene, N. H., born Ina K. Phelps, of this city, has presented her husband with a little daughter.

The Misses Roussin of Salem street entertained a number of friends Wednesday evening at their home. A number of friends from Lawrence were present.

Dr. J. B. Field was on Thursday elected treasurer of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, and Drs. O. P. Porter and W. P. Lawler were elected members of the association.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given Sunday evening in Columbia hall by the Ladies auxiliary of the Reform club. A collection will be taken up for the benefit of the deserving poor.

John J. Sands of 168 South street has received a $50 benefit from the Painter's union on account of the death of his wife last Sunday. The claim was put in Tuesday and last night he received the money.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, not only retail best American ginghams at 5c, worth 10c a yard, but just now advertise regular 25c satines in 75 to 100 different styles at 12 1-2c yard for a run. See advertisement.

You can secure bargains in wall paper and window shades at A. L. Kittredge & Co.'s, 208 (new member) Central street. This is their season for clearing out odd lots of paper and shades. Prices are slaughtered to make room for spring goods.

The vesper service at the John Street church tomorrow evening will begin at 7 o'clock, and the Rossini quartet, Mrs. Zilla McQuesten Waters, 1st soprano; Mrs. Harriet J. Cheney, 2d soprano; Mrs. Anna E. Gordon, 1st contralto; Mrs. Janie K. Puffer, 2d contralto, will participate.

Superintendent Clarke who is in sole charge of Congressman Stevens' mill at Haverhill says that no orders to wash wool from Mr. Stevens had been received, and the only order received was one to shut down the mills for an indefinite period, as soon as the cloth in process of manufacture was ready for delivery.

Congressman Stevens' Selection.

Congressman Stevens of Massachusetts has been selected as a member of the democratic congressional campaign committee.

World's Fair in Lowell.

Tonight there opens up the most novel entertainment ever given in this city at Huntington hall. It amused hundreds of thousands of people at the World's fair, the only Esquimaux baby ever born in this country is with it. Don't fail to see the show. It will be here for three days. The Esquimaux will be dressed in their native costumes and will give a very interesting performance. The prices of admission are 20c., children 10c.

Another Public Meeting.

The executive committee of the Church League met yesterday afternoon at President Batchelder's office in Central Block. Various matters in connection with the work of the organization were talked over and plans and suggestions for the future were discussed at some length. There was, however, very little definite business, except that it was decided however to have another public meeting at an early date for the purpose of raising more funds. A committee has been appointed to make all arrangements for this meeting and it will probably be held on Feb. 18. The idea at present is to hold it in one of the churches, and the First Universalist will probably be the one selected.

In addition to the $2658.44 already acknowledged by Mr. Floyd, the treasurer, the Advent church has sent $13.45, a friend ..., and the First Universalist church by ... Hilton, $50, making a total of ...89.

AN OFFICERS' PARTY.

One of the Prettiest Affairs in the History of the H. S. S.

... officer's shoulder knot was the badge of supreme authority with the High School Battalion, last night.

It was "officers' night," and Prescott hall held about as pretty a gathering of young people as it had ever seen.

The gay cadets who wore gold lace and carried side arms were omnipresent and they had for special guests a number of school officers whose commands are a part of the Second High School Regiment.

The young ladies who honored the occasion with their presence, were charmingly attired, and as they glided in and out upon the waxed floor to the music of the waltz the scene was one of great attractiveness.

The party was chaperoned by Mrs. C. J. Darracott, Mrs. Charles Talbot and Mrs. G. E. Healey.

Among the officers from out-of-town were Major Sawyer, Adjutant Cushman, Quartermast Breed, Capt. Ingalls, Capt. Breed, Lieut. Parke and Quartermaster Sergeant Haddock of Lynn; Lieut. Col. Legg, Adjutant Coulter, Quartermaster Sergeant Putnam and Sergt. Major Mitchell of Chelsea; Col. Marshal, Adjutant Nowell and Capt. Brown of Reading; Capt. Noonan, and Sergt. Ramsdell of Andover; Captain Nichols of Malden. A number of local militia officers were also present.

At intermission the Page company furnished supper.

The party was officered by the following: Floor manager, Major J. H. Lambert; aids, Captain K. W. Waterson, Capt. J. A. Mehan, Capt. A. R. Archibald, Lieut. A. C. Spalding, Adjt. Cabot Devoll, Capt. G. L. Fowler, Jr., Lieut. W. G. Brown and Lieut. P. W. Nichols.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 53 MERK. ST.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BILL TO EXEMPT FROM ATTACHMENT LOTS USED FOR BURIALS.

Commissioner Merrill Presents a Bill to Allow a Beneficiary Insurance For School Teachers—The Druggist License Bill Urged For the Public Good.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Senator Fitzgerald introduced a bill relative to tombs and lots in cemeteries. It provides that tombs and lots in cemeteries shall be exempt from attachment, levy on execution, as as shall be the interests in the same created by inheritance; the original purchase, before any interment has occurred, may alienate or convey the same; the act of interment shall create a perpetual right to undisturbed occupancy; the provisions do not apply to the closing of cemeteries or removal of the contents for reasons of public health.

Without debate and without opposition the senate adopted the order that the committee on rules consider the expediency of amending senate rule No. 56 by striking out in line 3, as printed in the manual, the word "one-fifth," and inserting in place thereof the word "one-eighth."

Mr. Croran offered the following resolutions, which were laid over for Monday:

Whereas, The senate of Massachusetts has learned with deep regret of the death of William Gaston, formerly a governor of this commonwealth;

Resolved, That in his death this state has lost one of its most useful and honored citizens, whose purity of life and unselfish devotion to public duty as chief magistrate of the city of Roxbury, and subsequently of the city of Boston, whose skill as a legislator, whose conservative and dignified administration of the affairs of this city, and whose long, honorable and upright career at the bar, attest the wide range of his experience, ability and worth as a representative citizen.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the senate and another copy sent to the family of the deceased, to whom the senate respectfully tenders its sympathy.

A bill was introduced in the house providing that when any city or town votes no license, no expressman shall bring into such city or town any intoxicating liquors for or at the request of another, except upon the written order of some person residing therein who shall have been only authorized to sell the same.

The committee on insurance heard Commissioner Merrill on a proposed act allowing teachers' beneficiary insurance associations to insure teachers in state normal schools. There was no opposition. The commissioner also spoke in behalf of extending the authority of accident insurance companies. There was no opposition, the amendment being in the line of recent decisions of the supreme court.

The liquor law committee gave a hearing on the proposition that no license of the sixth class shall be granted to any person who is not a registered pharmacist actively engaged in business on his own account, nor to any registered pharmacist unless he shall present a certificate from the state board of registration in pharmacy stating that, in the judgment of the board, he is a proper person to be entrusted with such a license, and that the public good will be enhanced by the granting of such license. Several persons spoke in favor of the proposed law.

Netted $3000 For the Unemployed.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The reception and ball for the benefit of the unemployed of this city, under the auspices of the Ninth regiment, M. V. M., last night, will go into history as the greatest military gathering that ever took place in New England. About $3000 will be given by the management for the relief of those without work. Every public and private military regiment in the state sent representatives, and large delegations were present from Rhode Island, New York and Connecticut. The grand march included more than 1000 couples, headed by Governor Greenhalge and staff.

Western Newspapers Fooled.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Dispatches to The World from St. Louis and Chicago state it is reported in these cities that James J. Corbett has been shot. From Greenboro, N. C., The World has received a dispatch stating that Corbett is asleep and safe in his car berth.

Many Were Killed.

PARIS, Jan. 27. — A dispatch from Boulogne-sur-Seine announces a serious disaster, caused by the explosion of a boiler in a laundry. Several people were killed, a number buried in the ruins and many others injured.

Autopsy Resulted In Arrest.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Jan. 27.—James Fitzgerald died of lockjaw on Monday from a blow received at the hands of Patrick Kirby in a fight. His body was exhumed yesterday, and an autopsy was held by Medical Examiner Brown. The probable cause of death was a wound on the temple. Kirby was arrested yesterday afternoon.

Vessels Seek Shelter.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 27.—High northeast winds and severe cold weather have filled the harbor with marine craft bound east. A fleet of tugs brought in a tremendous volume of coal, estimated at more than 30,000 tons. All incoming boats are iced up badly, showing the severity of weather they have passed through.

With America's Support.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The agricultural society of France has agreed upon a declaration that a Latin union, supported by America, will be strong enough to impose a monetary law upon the entire world. It was also resolved that if a new relation is adopted between silver and gold, a modification ought to be applied to the latter.

Enemy Held In Check.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A special from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says: The report that this city was in the hands of the enemy under General Ortiz was false. President Vasquez is holding the enemy in check with batteries placed on the surrounding hills. General Ortiz made four attacks, but was repulsed each time.

Wood's Tabernacle Account.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—John Wood, ex-treasurer of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, appeared before a meeting of the elders of the church last night and demanded an investigation of his accounts. A statement prepared by an expert accountant shows an apparent shortage of over $21,000 in Mr. Wood's accounts.

Piling Up Evidence.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 27.—Lieutenant Fillette sat before the court of inquiry at the navy yard yesterday, and for four hours he listened to the testimony of witnesses relative to an attempt to ruin young schoolgirls in this city. The investigation brings out damaging evidence, and it looks dark for Fillette.

Asked to "Resign or Die."

HARRISBURG, Jan. 27.—The Sixth Ward Democratic club of this city adopted a resolution calling upon the constituents of Congressman Beltzhoover to request that gentleman to "resign or die, so that a man can be elected who is a true tariff reform Democratic or an honest high tariff Republican."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wall paper at 18 Church street.

After dinner, try Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, Fire Insurance, Donovan Bl'dg.

E. G. Parker, 21 E. Merr'k st., sells best Haxall flour in the world for $4.90 per bbl.

There will be a vesper service at the Eliot church tomorrow evening at 6.45 o'clock.

Patten & Co. have the finest potted plants and cut flowers in the city, Shedd's block, Central street.

You will miss the chance of a lifetime if you don't call on J. J. Gaynor & Co., 35 Prescott street, and examine their bargains.

The monthly anthem service will be held at St. John's church, tomorrow evening. The musical program is an especially fine one.

The greatest favor you can confer on friends is to give them your photo. The place to get photos taken is at Marion's, Barrister's hall.

Thomas Connors and Owen C. Brennan of the Mathew Temperance Institute are willing to meet any two young men in the city in a series of whist games.

A runaway horse struck W. P. Foye's wagon at the corner of Merrimack and Central streets last night, and knocked a wheel off the latter vehicle besides throwing out his wife and daughter.

John Burke and Tom Wilson took their shoes to a Gorham street cobbler yesterday morning, to have them repaired. When they received them, it is said, they refused to settle for the repairs. Officer Crowley made the arrest.

Mrs. Elizabeth Custer, wife of the brave Gen. Custer, of Sitting Bull fame, will lecture upon "Garrison Life" at the John street church next Thursday evening. The lecture will be in the nature of personal recollections of life on the frontier.

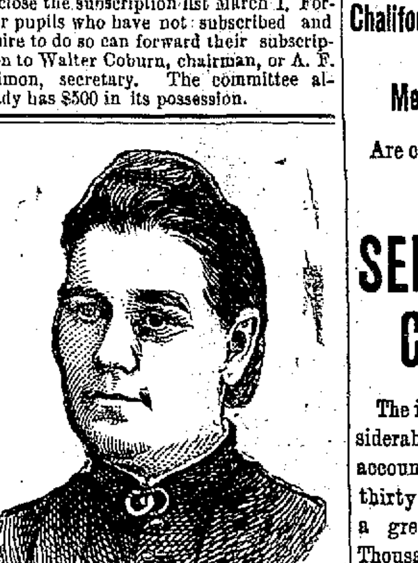
Says the Globe: Gov. Greenhalge is performing the social functions of his office with dignity and tact. The state is waiting to see if he will perform the more heavy but less ornamental duties of the position with equal success. He has certainly begun well in the Sheldon nomination.

An examination into the rights of heirs as regards about $10,000, in the settlement of the Meadowcroft estate, was begun in the probate court room Wednesday, and was afterward adjourned till the first Monday in February. The case is heard before Messrs. E. B. Quinn, Lewis H. Kileski and C. H. McIntire as referees. The proceeds of sale of land to the Lowell and Andover railroad constitute the amount in issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Champagne, prominent in French society circles, was the host and hostess of a very pleasant party composed of their friends, which occurred in St. Joseph's hall on Dutton street, Thursday evening. Music and dancing was enjoyed by all and during an intermission the couple was presented with a valuable set of porcelaine chinaware, the presentation being made by Mr. and Mrs. S. Gregoire. Refreshments were served during the evening.

A Memorial Monument.

The special committee of the alumni of the Bartlett school chosen to receive subscriptions for a monument to the late Samuel Bement, former principal of the school, met yesterday afternoon and voted to call for plans and bid for the monument, and to close the subscription list March 1. Former pupils who have not subscribed and desire to do so can forward their subscription to Walter Coburn, chairman, or A. F. Salmon, secretary. The committee already has $500 in its possession.



Mrs. Isaiah Emerson,
Of Manchester, N. H.

After the Grip

Hood's Sarsaparilla Restored Health and Strength

"Last winter I had the Grip and was quite sick. After I began to get better, being weak and run down, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, seeing it recommended so highly. I must say that I was more than pleased with it. I recovered my health completely in a short time and think

I Am in Better Health

than before I was sick. I feel sure that this is due to Hood's Sarsaparilla. In the package of Sarsaparilla when I opened it I found a sample box of Hood's Pills. I was surprised and delighted to find how well they agreed with me, no griping and no weakening afterward. I have tried many other kinds of pills, but

Hood's Pills

the preference every time now. I think they are just wonderful. I am glad to recommend two such good preparations as Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills." MRS. ISAIAH EMERSON, East Manchester, N. H.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

A discussion which took place the other evening among a number of old smokers was as to the merits of the best Cigar and the honors easily came to

Curfew 10c. Cigar.

IT IS CAPT. KIMBALL.

Election of Officers in the Second Corps of Cadets.

The Second Corps of Cadets met in the Salem armory last night for the purpose of electing two captains, two first lieutenants and two second lieutenants. Col. John W. Hart presided and Adj. Andrew Fitz acted as clerk. First Lieut. F. S. Horton was elected captain of Co. C, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation and discharge of Capt. C. W. Osgood. First Lieut. George D. Kimball of Lowell was elected captain of Co. D, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation and discharge of Capt. Hosmer. Second Lieuts. P. Frank Packard of Salem and George E. Worthen of Lowell were elected first lieutenants. Sergt. Maj. David M. Bruce of Methuen and Sergt. E. L. Bryant of Lowell were elected second lieutenants. At the conclusion of the election the corps indulged in dancing.

Capt. Kimball, is the ex-councilman from Ward Five, and has made a good militiaman, and an efficient officer in the Lowell company.

Lieut. Worthen is the veteran militiaman and G. A. R. man. He has been in military service for thirty years or more, and has served as an officer in the Mechanic Phalanx, before going into the Cadets.

Sergt. Bryant who has been elected a second lieutenant, is perhaps the youngest commissioned officer in the service. He enlisted as a private in the cadets and had been promoted corporal and sergeant. He is employed in a Central street hardware store as a clerk.

A Local Prize Fight.

The excitement attending the Corbett-Mitchell fight probable caused the rumor of the occurrence of a local fight last evening, in one of the outlying districts.

It is said that a large gathering of sports was present at the three bouts in which the participants were men of no great pugilistic reputation. Gloves were used, it is said, and used well. The fight was over at eleven o'clock.

To Keep Workmen Busy.

I will make ulsters, overcoats and winter suits at cost. Trousers $4.75 up, perfect fitting garments guaranteed. Louis Alexander, successor to Emerson, tailor, 65 Central St.

Toy Turtles Free.

Every mother who sends her child to purchase tea or coffee for the next ten days will receive free a handsome toy turtle. Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

Money loaned on endorsed notes, personal securities and second mortgages on real estate by J. B. Swift, 9 Barristers hall. Telephone 405-4.

HARD TIMES!

MUST ECONOMIZE!

These statements voiced by all. Women are the best economists; they do the shopping because they recognize bargains the quickest.

Chalifoux's Ladies' Shoe Parlor

—AND—

Men's and Children's Shoe Depts.

Are crowded daily in consequence of

CHALIFOUX'S SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

The item of footwear forms no inconsiderable portion of the family expense account, and a saving of twenty to thirty per cent. on the purchase price is a great attraction to shoe buyers. Thousands are taking advantage of this sale.

Our Shoes Fit Right.

Hence NO ACHES, NO CORNS, NO BUNIONS. Every Shoe perfect, correct in style and perfect in fit. If any doubt of this statement exists, personal investigation will conclusively prove otherwise.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

Central and Middle Streets.



COAL DELIVERED IN BAGS.

100 lbs. in each Bag.
20 Bags to the Ton.
No Dust.
No Scattering of Coal.
No Noise. No injury to Lawns. Order your Coal Delivered in Bags.

Wm. Kittredge Co.

Office: 38 MIDDLE STREET.
Yard: Foot of POND STREET.

LOWELL

OPERA HOUSE,

Jan. 27, Matinee and Evening.

NOTHING OLD BUT THE NAME.

Everybody's Favorite Funny Show,

PECK'S BAD BOY.

After supper go and see it. This year bette than ever.

New Specialties,
Funny Comedians,
Graceful Dancers,
Pretty Girls.

An extraordinary singing company. Success brings imitators. This is the original version.

Prices: Matinee, 50, 35, 25, 10c. Evening, 75, 50, 35, 10c. Seats ready Thursday at 10 a. m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 31.

Return Engagement

(By Popular Request),

Of the Foremost American Tragedian,

Mr. Thos. W. Keene

And his Thoroughly Satisfactory Company in Shakespeare's Greatest Tragedy,

OTHELLO

PRICES, $1.00, 75c, 50c., 35c., 25c., 10c. Seats on sale Monday.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1st.

Always better than before.—Washington Post.

THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE!

And his merry Comic Opera of 70 people in the effervescent success, the

Isle Of Champagne

Seabrooke, prince of all comic opera comedians.—St. Louis Republic.

PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 75, 50 and 25 cents. Sale of seats begins Tuesday at 10.

BIJOU THEATRE

EDWARD C. BASCOM, Manager.

ENTIRE WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 29.

Matinees Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.

THE GAIETY BURLESQUE CO.

20-ARTISTS-20.

Opening with a

Mastedon Female Minstrel Performance

....MISS EVA RAYMOND,....
In Popular Vocal Selections.
....BRYANT AND CLEVER,....
In a Taking Comedy Sketch.
....DOT CLEARY,....
In Neat Skirt Dances.
....FERGUSON AND HALE,....
In an Irish Comedy Sketch.
....EDDIE ODEL,....
A Clever Contortionist.
....CASTELLET AND HALL....
In a Strong Musical Act.
....CHARLES ADAMS,....
A Funny Dutch Comedian.

The performance to conclude with a funny afterpiece, "Irish Justice," by the entire comp'y.

Popular Prices: 10, 20, and 30 cents.

Music - Hall

For Entire Week of January 22.

The Great American Melodrama,

Passion's Slave!!

Mr. Meldon, Miss Tucker Mr. Watson and our Stock Company.

The Imperial Quartette

In Plantation Melodies.

SPECIAL—Mr. Meldon's photograph given on Monday and Friday nights to every lady occupying a reserved seat.

Prices 10, 20, 30. Saturday Matinee 2.30.

Great Cut in Prices

For the Next Ten Days

—AT—

YOUNG'S

GREAT

Stock Reducing Sale

111 CENTRAL ST.

39c. Tam O'Shanters, only 15c. each.
39c. Heavy Jersey Vests and Pants, 29c. each.
29c. Heavy Jersey Vests, 20c. each.
98c. Ladies' All-Wool Scarlet Vests, now 69c. each.
9 doz. Gent's Random Wool Shirts and Drawers, only 50c. each, worth 98c.
Children's Merino Vests and Pants from 10c. upwards.
20c. buys a large Skein Best Scotch Yarn, well worth 30c.
Best Germantown Yarn 12½c. a skein.
50c. Corsets, all sizes, now 39c. pair.
Children's All-Wool Hose 8c. a pair; just Half Price.
20c. Large Muslin Aprons 10c. each.
Our 12½c. Large Gingham Aprons are the talk of the city.
Ladies' 10c. Fleeced Fast Black Hose 5c. a pair.
Ladies' Jerseys at prices to suit the hard Times.
39c. Jerseys, all sizes, 25c. each.
49c. Jerseys in dark colors, with Jabot Fronts, 39c. each.
Men's Merino Seamless Hose 11c. pair.
Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves 15c. a pair, regular price 39c. a pair. Hamburg Edging from 1c. a yard; an elegant line; come and see it, and lots of other bargains at the Bargain Store of Lowell,

YOUNG'S,

111 Central Street.

Arthur M. Bertrand,

(Successor to F. W. Sargent,)

MERCHANT TAILOR.

FINE TAILORING A SPECIALTY.

14 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

Repairing and Pressing Neatly Done.

Conant & Company,

338 and 340 Central Street,

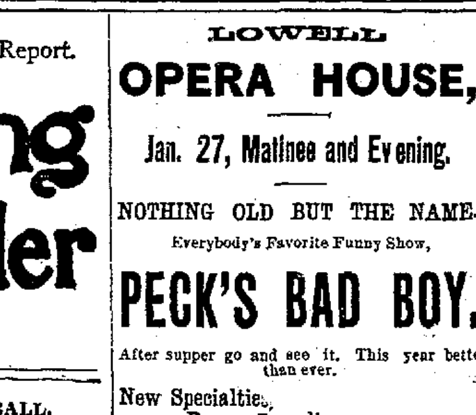
CUT PRICES

—ON—

STREET AND STABLE BLANKETS

TO REDUCE STOCK.

LOOK AT OUR $9.00 HARNESS.



This week only $1, worth $1.50.

LAST WEEK OF OUR CLEARANCE SALE.

Prior to inventory we shall make the last week "A Benefit Week" to all who desire to purchase Household Goods by giving prices that are below cost. Everything in the store reduced in price.

We have not space to quote prices on everything. Suffice to say we keep everything to be found in a first-class Furniture Store. We need cash and must have it, and this is a chance you will not find later. Come in and see our goods, get our prices, and compare them with our competitors. No trouble to show goods. ☞Repairing a Specialty.

J. J. Gaynor & Co., No. 35 Prescott St.

We Will Close Friday Evenings Until Further Notice.

DRESS THE MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO. ASSOCIATE BUILDING LOWELL MASS. **SUITS.**

From the best New York and New England Tailors.

Elegantly Cut and Finished, Beautiful Fabrics, Perfect Fitting Garments, $23 to $39. Coats and Vests Separate if Necessary. You want to consider your Wallet, be it ever so stiff, and speak with us by telephone or otherwise before doing anything about a Dress Suit. We Fit the Form for Youth and Age. WE DO!!! WE DO!!!

Dress Shirts, $1, $1.25, and $1.50.
Dress Gloves, $1, $1.50, $1.75 pair.
Dress Ties or Bows, 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c.

No better assortment in the city. Hardly as good. Emergency $3000 Sale is now going on.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

THEY ARE OUR BEST ADS.

—OXO—

Opposite City Hall.

BEAUTIFUL NEW PUBLIC HALL.

Open for Engagements for Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Receptions, etc.

ASSOCIATE HALL,

ASSOCIATE BUILDING, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Seating Capacity Over 1200. Superior Appointments, Easy of Ingress or Egress, Centrally Located.

—OXO—

OFFICES TO RENT.

The offices in the Associate Building, opposite City Hall, are now finished and ready to rent. They are large, airy, well lighted and ventilated; provided with annunciators, speaking tubes, elevator service, etc., and front on City Hall Square.

Prominent member of the Board of Trade said, "They are the Best Offices in Lowell."

They are suited for Physcians, Lawyers, Dentists, Artists, Milliners, Dressmakers, Insurance, Real Estate, and general Business Offices.

Rent $15 per month and upward, according to location.

For Further Particulars apply to

Coffey Brothers, Room 14.

The Best Yet.

A Pretty, Substantial and Good-Sized Teapot for 19 Cents.

We have just received from New Orleans a small lot of elegant Teapots, which are odd enough and pretty enough to sell for $1 each. We took the entire lot, and they will cost you only

19 CENTS.

The Teapot has an antique looking finish on the outside; it holds about 4 cups, and has a substantial bamboo handle. In New Orleans they are in great demand just now, and we are lucky to be able to offer them to our customers; 19 Cents is the lowest price they can be sold for.

French & Puffer,

127 to 131 Central Street.

Best Haxall Flour

$4.75 per Barrel.

BEST No. 1 ONIONS, 75c. Per Bushel.

30 lb. PAILS JELLY, 4c. Per lb.

5 lb. PAILS JAM, 40c. Each.

FARLEY'S ∴ CASH ∴ GROCERY,

New No. 140 Gorham St.

A NICE OFFICE, suitable for doctor or dentist, to let in THE SUN building. Rent very low.

It don't require a trumpet blast
To have you understand
That Ellingwood's Cough Balsam
Is the best that's in the land.

Because it Cures

COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, TICKLING IN THE THROAT, HOARSENESS

And is a sure preventive of that dreaded disease, Pneumonia. Chronic cases completely cured, never to return.

PREPARED BY

Ellingwood & Co.,

PHARMACISTS,

Merrimack Street, opp. Post Office.
109 Central Street, Hamilton Drug Store.

And Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere. Only 25c. for a trial-size bottle.

ATHLETIC GOODS

AT

Your Own Price.

Must be closed out at once to make room for Bicycles. This is the chance of a lifetime.

O. G. CLOUGH.

7 JOHN STREET 7.

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